The New-York Times.

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THE CANADIAN EXCITEMENT.

The Prince Dances all Night at Cobourg.

His Reception at Port Hope, Whitby and Other Places.

NO FURTHER ORANGE DEMONSTRATION.

HIS ARRIVAL AND LANDING AT TORONTO.

The Most Magnificent Display Ever Seen in North America.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COBOURG, Friday, Sept. 7.

The Prince was drawn from the wharf to the ball room last night by fifty gentlemen pulling ropes attached to the carriage, and also carrying torches. He received addresses at the City Hall. Seven thousand people were present, and great enthusiasm was manifested. No Orange display was attempted. The ball room was pronounced unsafe by scientific men; so cedar posts were put in to support the floor, and the Prince danced all night. He slept a few hours this morning at the house of Mr. SMITH, the Post-master-General.

THE PORT HOPE RECEPTION.

TORONTO, Friday, Sept. 7—10 P. M.

At Port Hope the Prince was very well received, and lunched in the Town Hall, while ten thousand people were on platforms outside. There were no Orange or other offensive displays, but the utmost good feeling prevailed.

At the stations all along the route crowds of people cheered. At Whitby, where the Prince left the train for the steamboat, there were five thousand people cheering, firing salutes and running by the side of the carriage.

At Cobourg Mr. VAN INGEN, the County Master of the Orangemen, whose influence with the Orangemen there prevented their displaying banners, &c., was introduced to NEWCASTLE, at the special request of the Duke, who introduced him to the Prince. His Highness shook his hand warmly, and thanked him sincerely. H.

THE RECEPTION AT TORONTO.

PORT HOPE, Friday, Sept. 7.

The Prince arrived here at 2 o'clock P. M. He left Cobourg this morning at 9½, being accompanied to the railway station by an immense assemblage. As the special train started, the volunteer artillery fired a salute, and there were cheers from the people, who occupied even the roof of the dépôt, and were very enthusiastic. He arrived at Rice Lake the royal party embarked on the little steamer *Otanabee*, and standing under the awning made of spruce and cedar boughs, crossed the lake. The train went over the bridge, which is three miles long. The reason of the Prince's going by the boat, was that he might have a good view of the fir-covered islands which picturesquely dot the lake, and also of the beds of wild rice in blossom, from which it draws its name. On the north side of the lake a sort of arch had been erected by the Mississage tribe of Indians, who stood on the landing-place and fired guns as the Prince approached, and endeavored to play "God Save the Queen" with their brass band, as their chief, named PANDOSH, who is one hundred years old, presented an address to H. R. H., signed with both his English name and Indian totem. Then a number of birch-bark baskets, filled with Indian work, and having labels with the names of the squaws who had made them, were given to the Prince, and in the midst of a parting volley, the royal train moved away.

The reception at Peterboro was very fine. The train drew up so that from the Prince's car there was a fine view of the street along which the procession was arranged, and up they went through the principal streets of the town, every one of which was handsomely decorated with arches, flags and evergreens, to a platform below the Court-house. There the city and county councils presented their addresses, to which gracious replies were returned. This place was chosen because the green sward, shaded by fine trees, sloped upwards from it, so that the six or seven thousand people who were there assembled had a good view of His Royal Highness.

Leaving this the party went to the Port Hope Railway Station, passing under a lumberer's arch on the way, made of rough boards only, on the crest of which a hundred red-shirted stalwart lumbermen were standing and shouting welcome to the Prince. Some of the carriage horses took fright at the unusual display, and some confusion and a little injury to a few of the carriages resulted.

A curious incident occurred on the way. Some ultra enthusiast who was running by the side of the Prince's carriage, put out his hand to his Royal Highness, which the Prince in the fullness of his good nature took without reflection, and shook it heartily. The man, elated by the honor, told his comrades, and they at once rushed forward, and for several minutes the Prince was busily engaged in shaking hands with all who came. Soon, however—whether the court doctor told him his shoulder was in danger of dislocation or not—he turned towards the other side. There was throwing of bouquets by the ladies at the windows, and other loyal displays of enthusiasm. The whole party was much pleased with Peterboro'.

The train in which the Prince was carried to Port Hope consisted of three cars, the first of which was ventilated on the system of Mr. ROTLAN, who in his uniform of militia-colonel had accompanied the party from Cobonag. Shortly after the start Lord LYONS came into the car and finding the atmosphere pleasant, requested Sheriff RUTTAN to explain the *modus operandi*. This done, he constituted himself Ambassador Extraordinary to H. R. H., who examined the system with great attention.

TORONTO, Thursday, Sept. 7—10 P. M.

The illumination to-night is really extraordinarily beautiful, and must have cost at least $100,000. Crowns, Prince of Wales feathers, loyal mottoes, all done in gas jets, ornament the chief stores and public buildings. I calculate there are 80,000 strangers in town. The Orangemen's arch here is, I learn, an exact *fac simile* of the gates of Derry. In the Corporation address they allude to the growth of the city, the successful results of industry, and the enterprise fostered by constitutional liberty. The following is the Prince's reply:

GENTLEMEN: I receive this address with the most lively satisfaction, and I request you to convey to the citizens whom you represent the expression of my gratitude for the most hearty welcome which I have just experienced. You will not doubt the readiness with which I undertook the duty intrusted to me by the Queen of visiting for her British North American dominions, and now that I have arrived at this distant point of my journey, I can say with truth that the expectations which I had formed of the pleasure and instruction to be derived from it, have been more than realized. My only regret is that the Queen has been unable herself to receive the manifestations of the generous loyalty with which you have met her representative a loyalty tempered and yet strengthened by the intelligence and independence of the Canadian character. You allude to the marvellous progress which a generation has witnessed in this spot. I have been already struck throughout my rapid journey by the promise of greatness, and the results of energy and industry which are everywhere perceptible, and I feel the pride of an Englishman in the masculine qualities of my countrymen, in the sanguine and hardy enterprise in the fertility of conception and boldness of execution which have enabled a youthful country to outstep many of the ancient nations of the world; I shall rejoice to see the public institutions, of which you speak with a natural satisfaction, and I do not doubt that I shall perceive in them a proof, in addition to the many which have been brought under my notice, of the value of equal laws and the working of a free Constitution.

TORONTO, Thursday, Aug. 7—10 P. M.

The Orangemen have been parading the streets all day with banners, bands and robes, but just before the arrival of the Prince they took off their gowns, as had been prearranged, as they passed under their arch, and emerged on the other side of it as a body of private citizens. The only mark even upon their arch which could be taken as a party emblem was the likeness of the Prince of Wales, over its centre in the traditional costume of King WILLIAM the Third, at the crossing of the Boyne.

The landing of His Royal Highness here occurred just half-an-hour before dark. It was a spectacle which for magnificence, has probably never been equalled in the modern world. Just as the Montreal ball was the finest thing ever seen under a roof, so the display here was by far the finest thing ever seen out of doors. A semi-circular platform, whose radius was at least feet, had been erected, and tier upon tier of seats were arranged around, each behind above the other. This was ornamented with shields, banners, &c. Ten thousand people were in position upon it. In the open space was a troop of cavalry. In the centre was a great level platform, with a dais throne under a gorgeous canopy, where the Prince and his suite, the members of the Corporation, Judges, many members of Parliament, the Press, and a brilliant array of officers of the militia and regulars stood.

When the Prince landed from the *Kingston* he stood for several minutes, silently contemplating the scene. The noblemen in his train, too, were ardently impressed with a sense of the absolute sublimity of the scene. After a brief pause, during which a thousand children sang the national anthem in capital tune and time, the people following it up with deafening cheers, the Corporation presented their address, and then the procession—the equal of which the writer has never seen—began to pour in on each side at the great gate, which had been made for that purpose, six abreast. The militia, fire companies, national societies, and associations of every imaginable kind, marched past in endless succession, dropping their banners, and cheering as they proceeded. This delighted the Prince, who had advanced to the front of the platform. As they went out under the magnificent arch immediately in front, the bands began to play. Unfortunately, it was dark before the whole body of men and youths had passed, and some of the grandeur of the effect was consequently lost. When all had defiled, the Prince and Suite took carriages and followed the procession through the city, up one street and down another for miles.

The illuminations were very fine, and light was not in any way lacking. Every man in the long file cheered the whole way, making himself hoarse. Every window, every house, was either lighted up with gas, candles, or lanterns, or was filled with ladies waving their hands, fans, handkerchiefs, and throwing flowers before the Prince. It was a universal jubilee, a complete carnival, and as to enter into details would be impossible when writing by telegraph, this account ends here.

The Prince finally proceeded to the Government House, where his quarters were prepared—reaching it at about 8½ o'clock, for dinner. H.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

TORONTO, Friday, Sept. 7.

The Prince left at 9½ o'clock this morning for Peterboro'. He was accompanied from the House of the Postmaster-General to the train by an immense crowd. Arriving at Rice Lake he embarked on board a small steamer, and crossed over on the north shore. The Mississago tribe of Indians had erected an arch, and an Indian chief, named PAUDOSH, presented an address. The Indians also presented the Prince with various articles of their manufacture. The Royal party resumed the train, and proceeded to Peterboro, where they had a splendid reception. From Peterboro the Royal family returned by rail to Port Hope, where they lunched in the Town Hall. Thousands of people assembled, and all went off harmoniously and with great enthusiasm. From Port Hope to Whitby, multitudes assembled at different stations, cheering, firing salutes, &c. At Whitby, the Royal party took a steamer for Toronto, and arrived at 7 o'clock and landed immediately. The weather was cloudy, with slight rain, but not enough to interfere with the proceedings. The city was brilliantly illuminated, King-street being a blaze of light and decorated with evergreens and flowers. The greatest enthusiasm prevails, and all is going on harmoniously.

Difficulties at Toronto.

The General Committee for the reception of His Royal Higness at Toronto, held a meeting on Tuesday evening to consider what course should be taken in view of the excited state of the public mind.

The Mayor occupied the chair, and, after giving a history of the difficulties at Kingston, said that the only question they had to determine was whether the Prince should not land at Toronto, or whether the Orangemen should yield their determination to walk in procession. As the District Lodge had met and taken action in the premises, he had concluded to issue a proclamation containing the letters which he had received from Sir EDMUND HEAD and the Duke of Newcastle. He read this document, which was as follows:

PROCLAMATION.

ADAM WILSON, Mayor of the city of Toronto.

To all to whom these presents shall come. *Whereas*, a communication from His Excellency the Governor-General has been addressed to me as Mayor of this city, inclosing a copy of a letter from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle to His Excellency, and which said documents are as are hereunder given.

(COPY.)

MY DEAR SIR EDMUND: I am informed that it is the intention of the Orangemen of Toronto, to erect an arch on the line of route which it is desired by the citizens that the Prince of Wales shall take on Friday next, and to decorate it with the insignia of their Association. I am also told that they mean to appear in the procession similarly decorated with party badges.

It is obvious that a display of this nature on such an occasion is likely to lead to religious feud and breach of the peace, and it is my duty to prevent, as far as I am able, the exposure of the Prince to supposed participation in a scene so much to be deprecated and so alien to the spirit in which he visits Canada.

I trust you may be able to persuade those who are concerned in these preparations to abandon their intentions, but that there may be no mistake, I hope you will inform them, that in the event of any such arch being erected, I shall advise the Prince to refuse to pass under it, and enter the town by another street; and further, if any Orange demonstration, or any other demonstration of a party character is persisted in, I shall advise the Prince to abandon his visit to the town altogether.

I have heard, but with less certainty, that a similar demonstration is contemplated at Kingston. I need not say that my remarks apply equally to that or any other town.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose a copy of a letter addressed to me by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, now in attendance on His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

In explanation of this letter, I desire to call your attention to the fact that, according to an advertisement which has appeared in a Toronto paper, it is the intention of the Orange body in that City to display, in the procession which is to take place on the reception of His Royal Highness, and in the streets through which he is to pass, certain emblems and decorations belonging specially to their own society.

I may state in the most explicit terms that any such display, or any attempt to connect with His Royal Highness' reception, the public and open recognition of the Orangemen or any party association, would be viewed with extreme dissatisfaction.

You will bear in mind, Sir, that His Royal Highness visits this colony on the special invitation of the whole people, as conveyed by both branches of the Legislature, without distinction of creed or party, and it would be inconsistent with the spirit and object of such an invitation and such a visit to thrust on him the exhibition of banners or other badges of distinction which are known to be offensive to any portion of Her Majesty's subjects.

I feel satisfied that His Grace's reasons for expressing these views will, on consideration, be deemed satisfactory; and I have to request you, as Chief Magistrate of the City of Toronto, will take care that no such cause of complaint may exist, either in the procession itself, or in the decoration of the streets through which His Royal Highness will pass.

I have further to request that you will, by letter addressed to me at Kingston, inform me explicitly whether any doubt exists as to a compliance with the wishes expressed by the Duke of Newcastle in this matter, as the course likely to be pursued at Toronto may materially affect the route to be taken by His Royal Highness in his future progress through the Province.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
(Signed) EDMUND HEAD,

His Worship the Mayor, Toronto.

Now, know ye that I, the said Mayor, call the careful and respectful attention of the citizens, and all others interested in the common welfare, to the said documents, and charge all to govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof, I have caused this Proclamation to be made public, this fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord 1860, and in the twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign.

ADAM WILSON, Mayor.

Several gentlemen addressed the meeting, representing in strong language the great injury which the city would sustain, should the Prince be obliged to pass by it without landing.

Col. JARVIS moved the following resolution, seconded by Mr. D. K. FERRAN:

Resolved, That in consideration of the letter of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, this meeting, composed of citizens belonging to all grades of political and religious opinions, while repeating their intention to take part in the procession at the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, urgently request them and the members of all other societies to refrain from appearing decorated in the insignia of their order.

The resolution was carried. Alderman MEDCALF said that from the position the Orangemen present held, they could not vote on the resolution, but he might state that the Orangemen would not appear in a way that need give offence in the procession.

During the discussion on Col. JARVIS' motion, the following letter was read by Dr. MCCAUL, addressed to him as Chairman of the Programme Committee, from the Catholic Committee:

The Catholic Committee appointed to consider matters relative to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' visit to this city, deem it their duty at once to silence a false rumor found to be current to-day, that the Catholics of Toronto propose appearing in the procession with national flags and colors; no such intention was ever for a moment entertained, and so strong is their desire to promote to the utmost of their power on the auspicious occasion, harmony and good feeling, that they are still ready and willing to march hand in hand with their fellow citizens of the Orange order, and others, without any badge to mark them, save that which the Catholic and Orangemen shed their blood to uphold the constitution under which we live, the glorious Union Jack.

(Signed) CHARLES ROBERTSON,
Secretary of Committee.

MEETING OF THE DISTRICT LODGE.

At a meeting of the District Lodge of Orangemen, in the morning, the following resolutions were adopted among others: Moved by GEO. SIMPSON, Esq., seconded by Mr. JAMES RAMSEY:

That no less than four of the sovereigns of Great Britain and Ireland, and several of the Governors of Canada, have received addresses from the Loyal Orange Institution, and given answers thereto, public recognition has been made of the Order both by the Crown and its representatives in this colony; and that no event has occurred since the year 1857, when the last of those addresses were presented and answered by the present Governor-General, which has deprived the Orange body of the right of recognition by the constituted authorities. As the only law that was ever passed directed against Orangemen was unanimously repealed, the repeal being assented to without one word of dissent by the Roman Catholic members themselves.

Moved by Alderman GODSON, seconded by Councilman PURDY, That the Loyal Orangemen of the Cities of Quebec and Montreal not only passed under Romish arches, erected by Romish authorities, and decorated with Romish devices and emblems; but even had flaunted over their heads in many places, the tricolor of France and other foreign, anti-national and party ensigns, without murmur or complaint on their part, and that even in this great Protestant City, the Orangemen offered to pass, and they still offer to pass, under any arch their Rowan Catholic fellow-subjects may please to erect, or to walk in procession with any colors they may please to wear on their dresses, or otherwise, but while conceding this liberty to them, they have a right that they should be debarred from a similar liberty for themselves; they ask for no exclusive privilege; they contend only for common rights—rights dear to the liberty, which no freeman can concede without treason and cowardice.

Moved by JAMES BURNS, Esq., seconded by JAMES BENNETT, Esq.:

That the right of adorning our persons in the color of our Order is one which we distinctly decline to surrender to any person or power, and that having long since determined that the only tunes to be played by our musicians in the procession are "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," "British Grenadiers," "Rule Britannia," "Red, White and Blue," and "God Save the Queen," we do not feel called upon in any way to alter or change the programme of the arrangements we have already determined on for the government of our conduct on the approaching arrival of His Royal Highness in this city.

Moved by Rev. Dr. LETT, seconded by N. C. GOWAN, Esq.:

That the Orangemen of this city, as true conservators of peace, and lovers of order, and sworn supporters of the laws and constitution, pledge themselves to maintain the peace of the city, and to that end have appointed sufficient marshals to see that no breach of the peace takes place, and that the full tranquility of the city be maintained.

A PRESENT FROM THE PRINCE.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal has received the following communication from Gen. BRUCE:

MONTREAL, Saturday Sept. 1, 1860.

MY DEAR LORD: The Prince of Wales commands me to request your acceptance, on behalf of the Cathedral of Montreal, of the accompanying copy of the "Holy Bible," as a slight memorial of his visit to that fine edifice, and attendance on your service there.

The Bible contains on the fly-leaf, the following inscription in His Royal Highness' handwriting:

Presented to the Cathedral of Montreal, in memory of the 26th August, 1860.

ALBERT EDWARD,
PRINCE OF WALES.

Naval and Military Intelligence.

More ships are ordered to be fitted out. The steamers *Mississippi* and *Fulton*, and the corvette *Cumberland*, will be overhauled without delay. The *Mississippi* is at Boston, the *Fulton* at Pensacola, and the *Cumberland* is expected here every day from Portsmouth, N. H. Notwithstanding the disclaimers of the authorities, Naval people expect a fight somewhere. The list of ships preparing now is as follows:

Corvette Jamestown, at Philadelphia—Good condition.
Corvette Saratoga, at Philadelphia—Fair condition.
Steamer Fulton, at Pensacola—To be almost rebuilt.
Steamer Pawnee, at Philadelphia—New.
Corvette Germantown, at Norfolk—Good condition.
Steamer Richmond, at Norfolk—New.
Steamer Pensacola, at Norfolk—New.
Steamer Mississippi, at Boston—Good condition.
Corvette Cumberland, Portsmouth—Good condition.

As the *Wabash* could, under no circumstances, be ready for commission before the 1st of March, 1861, we omit her name.

The *Plymouth*, whose arrival at Hampton Roads was, on Wednesday, announced by telegraph, will probably be put out of commission at once, and her crew and "middies" transferred to the *Constitution*.

Capt. GANSEVOORT, of the Navy-yard, expects to have the *Cumberland's* battery complete, and of the first class, in a week or two.

Commander FOOTE, during the absence on vacation of Flag-officer BARRON, is acting Commandant of the Brooklyn yard.

All the naval officers of the New-York station were on Tuesday mustered at the Brooklyn Navy-yard to hear read the minutes of the Totten Court-martial. Commander TOTTEN, it will be remembered, was recently found guilty of: 1. Drunkenness; 2. Wrongfully imprisoning an officer; 3. Disobedience of orders. The particulars of the trial were published about three weeks since.

The term of service of the United States ships *Sabine* and *Savannah*, now on the home station, has expired. Unless the state of affairs in Central America continues to remain unsettled they will be home in a few weeks. The *Savannah* is already detached.

Two Army Courts martial are ordered, one at Washington and the other at St. Louis. The former is to try Lieut. DAVIDSON, Third Artillery, and the latter Major WHITING, of the Fifth Infantry.

An important change in the administration of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy is looked for.

Troops for Carlisle left New-York a few days since, and arrived all well at their destination.

Carlisle is now garrisoned by about 250 mounted men. There are over 300 recruits and others on Governor's Island.

A large batch of soldiers is to leave this City in a few weeks for Texas, to reinforce the companies serving there.

—The Toronto papers deny that little Ella Burns has been giving readings in that city. The story was doubtless started to mislead her father, Mr. WILLIS, of Cincinnati, who has been pursuing her diligently for the last few months.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

How Mr. Breckinridge's Speech is Received.

PROGRAMME OF MR. DOUGLAS' MOVEMENTS.

His Reception and Speech at Harrisburgh.

Senator Seward's Triumphal Tour in the West.

SPLENDID RECEPTION AT LANSING, MICH.

Political Matters at the National Capital.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 7.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE'S friends here, from the North and the South, express great dissatisfaction at his dodging the question which DOUGLAS so promptly answered at Norfolk,—that is, what he would do in the event of a State's attempting to secede on the election of LINCOLN. The truth is, BRECKINRIDGE could not answer without driving from him some of his followers in one section or the other of the Union.

Gen. LANE left here last evening in company with the New-York Committee of Politicians.

The compositors made sad havoc with my dispatch about the proposition for fusion in New-York. It should have read "ten" Douglas men to be dropped, and "ten" Breckinridge men substituted—not "the" Douglas men and "the" Breckinridge men.

The Bell and Everett Committee are in receipt of letters to-day from nearly every Southern State, giving flattering accounts of their prospects.

Mr. DOUGLAS is pressing his canvass in the North. He speaks at Harrisburgh and Reading to-morrow; in New-York on the 12th; Elmira on the 14th; Niagara 15th; Rochester 18th; Buffalo 20th; Cleveland 22d; Columbus 24th; Cincinnati 26th; Indianapolis 28th; Lafayette Oct. 1, and Chicago Oct. 3. He is in receipt of numerous invitations to return to the South—one from Vicksburgh is signed by fifty leading men. Q.

SENATOR DOUGLAS AT HARRISBURG.

His Reception and Speech.

Special Report for the New-York Times.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Friday, Sept. 7.

Senator DOUGLAS reached here early this afternoon from Baltimore. He received an ovation at all the stations along the Northern Central Railroad. At York he was welcomed by over three thousand people, and he made a short speech. Here the Harrisburgh Committee met him, and he was formally placed in their charge by the Maryland Committee, who had escorted him thus far. The Chambersburg Artilley, of Franklin County, accompanied him from York as a guard of honor. A national salute from Capitol Hill announced his arrival in this city, and an immense concourse of enthusiastic people met him at the depot. The crowd made a terrific rush to see him as he alighted from the cars, and the Committee had great difficulty in getting him to his carriage.

He was escorted by a military and civic procession to Buehler's Hotel, which is beautifully decorated with flags and evergreens. This afternoon thousands of ladies and gentlemen paid their respects to him.

The city is crowded. Excursion trains are running on all the roads leading here. Large delegations, with music, are in attendance from all the surrounding counties. Music is heard in every direction; the streets are thronged, and the city wears the appearance of a gala-day. Gov. PACKER says that he never before saw so great an excitement in Harrisburg.

Leading Democrats from every section of the State are here to consult DOUGLAS and invite him to visit their people. The Democracy of nearly county have presented written addresses to him urging him to favor them with speeches, but he has been compelled to decline all invitations. To-night his speech was listened to by upwards of fifteen thousand persons. Such a crowd was never before seen in Harrisburgh. He spoke about an hour and a quarter, when he became so hoarse that he was obliged to conclude. He usually speaks two hours.

In the course of his speech, alluding to fusion, he said: Mr. BRECKINRIDGE has told us in his speech at Lexington that our creed, the Cincinnati Platform, which he chooses to denounce as a dogma, is contrary to reason and the Constitution. He has given us notice that between him and us there can be no sympathy—no harmony—no fusion of any kind. [Cries of "We wont have fusion," and wild excitement.] He tells us that we are not to be trusted, because we stand on that platform on which he was elected, but which now he denounces as contrary to reason and the Constitution. Well, my friends, I tell you frankly I see no difference in principle between Southern Fire-Eaters and Northern Abolitionists. I hold intervention, North and South, alike hostile to the peace of the country, and the Democratic Party, standing on the principle of non-intervention, cannot act in concert either with Northern or Southern extremists. [Immense and thundering applause.] The great mission of the Democratic Party is to save the Union by burying Northern Abolitionists and Northern Disunionists in the same common grave. [Cheers.]

A Committee from Reading arrived here to-night, and he leaves in their charge for that city early in the morning. He will not speak in Philadelphia to-morrow night, but will go into the country and rest over Sunday. It is his present intention to leave New-York for the West on Thursday next.

Special Dispatch to the Associated Press.

HARRISBURG, Friday, Sept. 7.

Mr. DOUGLAS arrived on the noon train. He was met at York by the Chambersburg rifles acting as an escort. There was a large crowd at the dépôt. The reception was quiet and impressive. He was received by a Committee, and escorted to his quarters, Buehler's Hotel. An address of welcome was delivered by Gen. ROUMFORT, to which the Judge briefly replied. The military paraded in the afternoon. The meeting was organized at 8 o'clock. The crowd was very large. Cannons were fired and rockets and other fireworks displayed.

The meeting was organized, and Mayor KEPNER made President. Mr. DOUGLAS was introduced by Gov. PACKER, in a neat and appropriate speech. Mr. DOUGLAS commenced his speech by a glowing eulogy of Pennsylvania as an empire within herself. She, as a State, had a great interest in the Union. Her interests required the fostering hand of Government. She had not received that support from the National Government she was entitled to. She had the whole Union for a market. Her mineral wealth was inexhastible, and worth more than mines of gold. He pitched generally into Congress and the General Government for the past five years. He denounced the Government as paralyzing the interests of Pennsylvania for several years. The Government had failed to perform the functions for which it was created. The system of government must be changed, or disaster would occur. Either it must reduce the expenditures or increase the revenue. The only remedy is a proper tariff. When the tariff was proposed in Congress it was always overslaughed by the interminable negro question. He went into an argument defensive of the protective policy, especially as regards Pennsylvania's interests, and the question will never be settled till the interminable negro question is thrown out and repudiated. He censured Congress for neglect of legitimate duties to stray after false gods. He referred to the efforts of the last three years to pass the Pacific Railroad bill. They were always told it was lost for want of time; so it will be with this and other questions till the negro question is thrust out of Congress. He next referred to the efforts for the relief of old soldiers. They could not pass the bill in their behalf for want of time—the negro question interfered. This state of things cannot last. He next argued the doctrine of non-intervention. He made a gallant defence of the Union and Constitution. He denounced BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE in severe terms, as conspirators to destroy the Union. He pitched into Secretary COBB; referred to his speeches in 1856, pledging BUCHANAN and the Democratic Party to a protective policy. He has since abandoned that idea, proving recreant to his pledges to the people. Mr. BUCHANAN knew COBB's duplicity, yet appointed him Secretary of the Treasury, and ever since has worked against Pennsylvania's interests. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE now supports this ruinous policy. If he and Mr. BUCHANAN had avowed these sentiments before election he would not have been troubled with the administration of the Government. He referred to the Convention at Charleston. He was terribly severe in his denunciation of the action of the secessionists. Considerable applause was elicited in this part of his speech. The secessionists had entirely abandoned the principles of the Cincinnati platform, to which he adheres, and with which he would sink or swim. The doctrine of the secessionists was contrary to reason, common sense, and in violation of the Constitution. Pennsylvania would never support seceders, disunionists and traitors. He compared BRECKINRIDGE with the Republican Party—both tending in the same direction—the ultimate dissolution of the Union. He concluded with a glowing eulogy on the Union, expressing his determination to stand by it firmly, resolutely and unflinchingly to the end, as established by the fathers of the Republic.

At the close of the speech three cheers were given for DOUGLAS, several rockets descended into the air, the music struck up and the immense gathering slowly dispersed.

SENATOR SEWARD'S WESTERN TOUR.

Magnificent Reception at Lansing, Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., Friday, Sept. 7.

The progress of Gov. SEWARD and party from Detroit yesterday was a continual ovation. On the arrival of the train at the different stations on the Detroit and Milwaukee road, crowds of people turned out to meet the distinguished Senator. At Owasso, where the party dined, his arrival was announced by the firing of cannon, and other demonstrations, and the citizens turned out almost *en masse* to do him honor. Addresses of welcome were made, to which Mr. SEWARD and General NYE responded. At St. Johns, from whence the party proceeded in carriages, they were met by a deputation from this city, and when within eight miles of Lansing, by a cavalcade of mounted "Wide-Awakes," and a large number of citizens, under whose escort they arrived here in the afternoon, and were formally received by the Mayor in an address of welcome, to which Gov. SEWARD responded. Notwithstanding the unpropitious appearance of the weather this morning, the flow of people from the surrounding country was unprecedented. Delegations in wagons and on horseback poured in by every avenue, from an early hour, until the streets were literally blocked, and the arrivals numbered not less than 10,000 people. The procession, which commenced forming at noon to proceed to the speaking ground, was composed of large bodies of "Wide-Awakes" and citizens on foot, several military companies and over 200 wagons, covering a space of about three miles in length. Prominent in it were two triumphal cars filled with young ladies, a large platform-car, drawn by twenty oxen, with men in the act of rail-splitting, innumerable wagons, carrying rail fences, a deputation of 40 young men from the State Agricultural School preceded by an immense flat-boat on wheels, bearing rakes, scythes, mauls, wedges, and other farming utensils, and flags and banners bearing appropriate sentiments and quaint devices. The whole was plentifully interspersed with bands of music, and forming an imposing appearance as it wound its enormous length through the principal street. The concourse of people on the speaking-ground, which was estimated at from ten to fifteen thousand, were addressed by Gov. SEWARD, Gen. NYE, Attorney-General HOWARD, and others.

A grand torchlight procession takes place this evening.

Governor SEWARD and party leave early to-morrow morning for Jackson, *en route* to Kalamazoo, under an escort of about one hundred mounted Wide-Awakes from the former place.

HIS ARRIVAL AT JACKSON.

JACKSON, Friday, Sept. 7.

Gov. SEWARD and party arrived here to-night in private carriages from Lansing. The enthusiasm increases as he proceeds west. He speaks at Kalamazoo to-morrow, and spends Sunday in Milwaukee. E.

The President and Mr. Douglas.

WHAT MR. BUCHANAN HAS AND HAS NOT DONE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your favor of the 8th inst., inclosing a printed extract from the recent speech of Judge DOUGLAS at Concord. You inform me you expect to be at the Charlottesville Convention, and would be glad to know something of the interview referred to in that speech. According to this extract the Judge states:

"The President told me if I did not obey him and vote to force the Lecompton Constitution upon the people against their will, he would take off the head of every FRIEND I had in office."

It is unnecessary to quote the alleged reply of the Judge. Surely there must have been some mistake in the report of the speech, because I never held any such conversation with Judge DOUGLAS, nor any conversation whatever affording the least color or pretext for such a statement. It was not in my nature to address such threatening and insulting language to any gentleman. Besides, I have not removed one in ten of his friends, and not one of his relatives. Even among those of his friends who have rendered themselves prominently hostile to the measures of the administration, a majority still remain in office. I might add that I have never held a political conversation with Judge DOUGLAS on this or any other subject since the day on which my first annual message, of the 8th of December, 1857, was read in the Senate; and I did not transmit the Kansas constitution to Congress until the 2d of February, 1858, the question of slavery not having been decided by a vote of the people until the 21st of December, 1857. Now, my dear sir, in writing to you I have transgressed a rule which I had prescribed for myself, not to contradict any statements assailing my public conduct or character until after the conclusion of my term of office. A statement, however, comes with such force from a Senator of the United States, who is one of my constitutional advisers, and this, too, in a published speech delivered by him in his canvass for the highest elective office in the world, that I deem the present case a proper exception.

Yours, most truly,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

To Hon. WILLIAM SMITH.

CITY POLITICS.

The Anti-Republican Fusion.

CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE BRECKINRIDGE AND DOUGLAS COMMITTEES—NOTHING DEFINITE AGREED UPON.

The Committees to negotiate for a union between the Breckinridge and Douglas sections of the Democracy, were commenced in this City yesterday morning, but at 10 o'clock last night nothing had been definitely agreed upon; and, so far as could be ascertained, no progress whatever had been made towards a coalition. It was supposed that the Chairman of the Breckinridge State Central Committee, Mr. JNO. A. GREEN, who has lately arrived from Washington, where he has been in consultation with the President and with the National Executive Committee, had come prepared with an *ultimatum* for the consideration of the Douglas men, and that the only question in the negotiations would be its acceptance or rejection by them; but it seems that nothing definite was agreed to at Washington, the President having expressed the opinion that he had sufficient confidence in the Breckinridge men of this State to leave the terms of the bargain to their discretion, assuring them that, in case they could not form an honorable union with their opponents, he would back up their forces as an independent organization, with all the patronage of Government. Thus left to their discretion the Breckinridge Committee find it difficult to make their opponents believe that the discretion is a sound one, or that the terms which it proposes are either just or honorable. The Breckinridge Party demanded ten men on the Electoral ticket. The Douglas men, while asserting that their strength in the State does not entitle them to more than one, nevertheless offer them four. It was rumored that at the last conference, yesterday afternoon, they even went so far as to offer them six; but the Brecks would not budge from their original stand, and the consequence was that nothing was done. The Breckinridge Committee met at the Astor House at o'clock, (15 out of the 16 members being present,) when they were handed a communication from the Douglas Committee informing them that BENJAMIN WOOD, JOHN A. KENNEDY and Mr. CLAFLIN had been appointed to confer with them, and that they would be happy to receive any committee they might be pleased to appoint, at Delmonico's. They immediately appointed JOHN A. GREEN of Syracuse, A. H. MILLER of Tioga, and THADDEUS P. MOTT of New-York, to confer with the Douglas Committee, and report the result at the Astor House at 3 o'clock. The conference was had, and the result reported, but as the latter was not satisfactory, the Committee instructed them to hold another conference and report at 8 o'clock in the evening. At 8 o'clock the Committee met again, heard the report, and after discussing the matter for two hours adjourned, without coming to any decision, to 10 o'clock this morning.

REPUBLICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Committee met at the Astor House yesterday and held a long consultation about matters connected with the conduct of the campaign. The only definite action taken, which the Committee chose to make public, was the appropriation of $10,000 to assist in defraying the expenses of the great Wide-Awake demonstration to take place in this City in a few days. The next meeting of the Committee will be held in Albany.

CENTRAL WIDE-AWAKE CLUB.

The regular weekly meeting was held last evening at the Head-quarters, No. 618 Broadway, the President, A. M. COFFIN, Esq., in the chair. A good deal of routine business was transacted, and cheering accounts were received from the City Clubs. Primary measures were adopted with regard to the ratification meeting to be held on the 13th inst., and invitations were sent to the various City Clubs, as well as to those in Jersey City and Brooklyn. The demonstration, it is expected, will be one of the greatest yet made in New-York.

Some private business was transacted, after which the organization adjourned.

FIFTH WARD DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON CLUB.

This club held its first regular meeting last evening, and organized by electing the following officers: JAS. P. DU PIGNAC, President, GEO. A. BARNEY, and THOS. WEBBER, Secretaries. Also three Vice Presidents from each Electoral District, making twenty-four in all.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Charges Against the City Postmaster—The De Groot Claim—The Case of Captain Meigs, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 7.

Charges have been preferred against our city Postmaster by Hon. PRESTON KING, for refusing to send through the mails documents bearing the frank of Republican members of Congress, and, at the same time, sending off Breckinridge documents bearing the franks of gentlemen known not to be in Washington. The matter will be laid before Postmaster-General HOLT.

Secretary FLOYD is reviewing his award in the De Groot claim, as some additional papers, which had been withheld at the Treasury Department, have come into his possession.

The case of Capt. MEIGS was considered in Cabinet meeting to-day, but no conclusion was arrived at. Q.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 7.

It appears from our treaty of amity and commerce with China, just officially promulgated, that the United States will exert their good offices, in case any other nation should act unjustly or oppressively against that Empire, to bring about a satisfactory arrangement of the question, thus showing their friendly feelings. A similar provision is contained in the treaty with Japan.

The United States and California Boundary Commission will leave shortly for the scene of its duties. Lieut. MOWRY, the Commissioner on the part of the United States, has received his instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, which contemplates, with the concurrence of the Governor of California, the establishment of the initial point of the boundary at the south intersection of the thirty-fifth parallel, latitude North, with the Colorado River, and a reconnoisance of the line toward the North this Winter. In the Spring of 1861, the initial point at the North, in the Washoe region, will be established, and the line surveyed as far as practicable.

With a view to economy, Secretary THOMPSON has limited the number of employes to be engaged here to those absolutely necessary for the scientific work and charge of the instruments on the way out; the remainder of the corps to be engaged in California.

The commission, as organized here, consists of Sylvester Mowry, United States Commissioner; Lieut. J. C. Ives, U. S. A., Astronomer and Surveyor; H. M. C. Brown, Assistant Astronomer and Surveyor; J. M. McLeod, Computor; Jacob F. Kautz, Quartermaster and Commissary; and O. Besson, Artist.

A private letter from El Paso, dated Aug. 10, says that the mines (gold) recently discovered in Arizona, although limited, are very rich, and equal to any placer of the same extent in California. The average wages, or yield, is about $6 a day to the hand, although many are making from one to three ounces per day. There are about a thousand persons in the mines.

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LAW REPORTS.

Surrogate's Court.

WILL OF DANIEL CURTIS.

This will was yesterday admitted to probate. The testator was a merchant of high standing, and a bachelor. His life was insured for $10,000 in the Albion Life Insurance Company, London. This he gives to his mother, with power to dispose of it as she pleases by will, or, in the absence of a will, to go to testator's sisters. His brother and one sister he gives a large farm at Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio. The residue of his property is given (with the exception of $2,000 to a nephew,) 3-10 to his brother, 3-10 to one sister, and 4-10 to another. S. C. Davis, P. H. Holt, and J. M. Hood are appointed executors.

Singular Habeas Corpus Case.

A HUSBAND IN PURSUIT OF HIS WIFE.

Petition of George Detner.—The petitioner relates that his wife Mary E. Detner and his son James Pringle Detner, are detained by one Wm. S. Gray, who is his (relator's) father-in-law. The petition stated that the wife and child of the relator were thus induced to leave him and go to New-Jersey for the purpose of preventing the exposure of a certain fraudulent transfer of property, made by one Silva to the relator's wife, and by her to the wife of Silva.

The respondent made a return, setting forth that the relator had turned his wife, the respondent's daughter, and her child, out of doors. That they immediately went to New-Jersey, where the child died and was buried by its grandmother, at Bloomingdale. Respondent also says his daughter is now 38 years old, and that he has no control over her; and that he has had to give her, from time to time, means to buy bread, she being almost in a starving condition.

The matter was now before Justice INGRAHAM, at Chambers of the Supreme Court. The writ was discharged.

Relator in person; Chas. Edwards for respondent.

The Theatrical License Law.

ANOTHER CONCERT HALL BROKEN UP.

The Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents vs. *Wm. Hitchcock.*—This was an application before Justice INGRAHAM at Chambers of the Supreme Court, for a temporary injunction against the defendant, restraining him from opening the place known as "Hitchcock's National Concert Hall," located at No. 172 Canal-street.

The petition shows that the defendant has been in the habit of giving theatrical performances without a license.

Injunction granted.

Henry A. Cram for plaintiff.

Matrimonial Brokerage.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

Rachel Kirschein vs. *Benjamin Bernstein.*—This was an action before Judge ALKER in the Marine Court, to recover damages for an alleged breach of a marriage promise. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant had shown her a great many attentions, and made her a great many presents of various kinds, prior to and since the 27th of May last, and that on that day, or the evening thereof, he "asked and did receive" her hand, or a promise thereof. Since then, it was now complained, the betrothed had proven false to his vows, and was indisposed to marry. Hence the action.

The defendant set up as his defence that the conditions of the contract were not complied with on the part of the plaintiff. He testified that he was introduced to the plaintiff by a matrimonial broker, who made her living by commissions on such transactions. He was to have $100 with the bride; the $100 were not forthcoming, and consequently he declined to come forward—the $100 being the basis of the operation.

The circumstances were detailed by a number of witnesses on both sides, and after the case was concluded, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of $100.

Motion to Dissolve an Attachment.

Gerondelle & Rolland vs. *Henry Rosey.*—This was a motion to dissolve an attachment against the defendant, as a non-resident. The plaintiffs are residents of Paris, and hold the defendant's note for $1,124 60, over-due, upon which their counsel obtained the attachment now asked to be dissolved. The affidavits upon which the present motion of defendant is made, show that he has resided here since September, 1856, and that his declarations of intention to become a citizen are filed in the office of the Secretary of State of New-York.

The motion was made at Chambers of the Supreme Court, before Justice INGRAHAM, who reserved decision.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 7.

$10,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	91	1000	Reading Railroad	47
5,000	Va. State 6s	91½	300	do b30	47½
7,000	Missouri State 6s	81½	200	do b30	47¾
1,300	City 6s, 1875	100	1300	do	47¾
1,500	N. Y. Cen. 6s	96½	1000	do b60	48
100	do	96¾	100	do	47¾
4,000	Har. R. 1st M	98	425	Mich. Cen. Railroad	72
11,000	M. So. 2d M. Bs	67	50	do s60	71½
10 000	do	67¼	50	do b30	71⅝
15,000	do	67⅛	350	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	22
3,000	M. So. S. Fd. Bs	80	50	do b30	22⅜
10,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs	96⅜	450	do	22½
500	do	96⅜	300	do b60	22¾
1,000	C. & N. W. S. F. B.	80	150	do	22⅝
1,000	do	80½	100	do b5	22⅜
2,000	Gal. & C. 2d MB.	95	110	do	22⅞
6,000	L. E. & W. 2d Mtg	45½	200	do s60	22½
10	Bank of N. Y	104	100	do b60	22⅝
10	do	103½	50	Mich. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	48
10	do	103	250	do	49
25	Merchants' Bank	108	50	do s10	49
20	Merch. Bank Scrip	105	350	do	49½
25	Bank of America	113	50	do	49⅛
25	American Exch. Bk	103½	100	do	49⅜
13	Ocean Bank	96¼	100	do	48
15	Continental Bank	103	150	do b30	49
5	Imp. & Trad's Bk	115	100	do b10	48½
5	Park Bank	112	100	do b10	49
10	Penn. Coal Co	83	150	do	48⅝
50	Pac. Mail S. Co	84	100	Panama R	b60 127
100	do	85	1050	Ill. Cen. R. S	86½
50	do	85¾	100	do b15	86
50	do	86	100	do	87
50	do	b30 86¾	100	do	b30 87
50	Bruns. City L. Co	83	100	do	s30 86⅞
50	do	9	50	do	b60 87
25	do	83½	250	do	86¾
1250	N. Y. Central R	85½	200	Cleve. & Pittsburgh	104
50	do b10	85½	200	Galena and Chicago	79½
100	do b30	85¾	150	do	79¾
50	do b60	86¼	850	do	80
50	do b20	85⅝	250	do	79⅞
100	do	85½	100	do s60	80
20	do	85⅜	100	do s30	80
150	Erie Railroad	29	200	do b60	80½
100	do	29⅛	100	do s60	79½
100	do	29⅜	200	do b10	80¼
150	do	29⅜	100	do s30	80
350	do	29¾	115	Cleve. & Tol. R	46
250	do s60	29⅝	1200	do	46½
300	do s3	29½	300	do s30	45¾
100	do s10	29⅞	100	do s60	45⅝
350	do c	30	200	do s7	45⅞
100	do s30	29⅜	100	do b30	46¼
50	do b10	29⅞	100	do b10	45⅝
1450	do b60	30⅛	100	do s10	45¾
300	do b60	30	100	do	45¾
450	do b30	30¼	150	Chic. & Rock I. R	79½
250	Hud. Riv. R	58¾	100	do s10	79⅝
50	do s10	58	200	do	79¾
350	do	58	125	do	79⅞
50	do b10	58	200	do b30	80
50	do b60	58⅜	300	do s60	79½
100	do s30	58	250	do b30	80¼
475	Harlem Railroad	18½	100	do b60	80½
150	Har. R. Preferred	47	100	Chic., B. & Q. R.	s30 89
100	do b30	47½	100	do b30	90
200	do	47¾	50	do	s90
270	Mil. & Miss. R	16	100	LaCrosse & Mil. R.	11
30	do	15½			

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	91	100	Mich. Central R.	71½
4,000	Virginia State 6 s.	91	50	do b30	71¾
5,000	Cal. State 7s	93	25	M. S. & N. I. R	22½
10,000	Mich. S. 2d M. bs.	67½	900	do	22⅜
10,000	L. E. & W. 2d M. bs.	47½	100	do b60	22¾
7	Shoe & Leather Bk.	113	100	do	22⅝
50	Cumb. Coal Pref.	14½	100	Buff. & State Line R.	100
13	Pacific M. S. Co	86¾	100	M. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	s10 48
15	do	86	100	do	48
500	N. Y. Central R	85¾	100	do b10	48
50	do b30	85¾	100	do b60	48½
16	do	85¼	200	do	47½
100	do b20	85½	800	do	47½
100	Mil. & Mis. R	15⅞	500	do b30	48
50	Erie Railroad b30	29½	100	do s60	47½
100	do	29¾	150	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	86½
500	do	29¾	600	Galena & Chic. R	79½
50	Hudson River R. s60	57¾	100	do b60	80
50	do	58⅜	50	do b30	79¾
50	do	58½	400	Cleve. & Tol. R. b30	46
50	do	58⅝	100	do b15	45¾
300	Harlem R	19	500	do	45½
400	do	19⅞	150	Chic. & R. I. R	79½
150	Reading Railroad	46⅞	150	do b30	80
25	Ch., Bur. & Q. R. b30	90½			

New-York Mining Board, Sept. 7.

	Offered.	Asked.		Offered.	Asked.
Copper Falls	10¾	11	Rockland	25	25½
Central	8¾	9¾	Superior	3¾	4⅛
Franklin	29¾	30¾	Hamilton	⅞	1⅛
Hancock	5¼	5½	Columbian	2¼	3¼
Isle Royale	10½	10¾	Phenix	—	—
Mesnard	5	5½	Gardiner Hill	8	8½
Minnesota	81¾	—	Guilford	3¼	3½
National	37	38½	North State	2	2¼
North Cliff	3	3¼	Silver Hill	—	—
Pewabic	48	50	Lost. & Hudson	91½	92½
Pittsburgh	57	58	Penn. Coal	82	84
Pontiac	4¾	4¾	Cumberland	13	15
Quincy	37	—	American Coal	—	—

The sales were:

100 shs. Isle Royale	10¾	800 shs. Silver Hill b60	1⅛
500 shs. Gardner b60	8¼	400 do c	1
200 shs. NorthState b60	2¾	50 shs. Am. Coal	20

FRIDAY, Sept. 7—P. M.

The indications of the upward course of the Stock Market, noticed yesterday, were followed up by a very active business to-day, at a further considerable rise in prices, and great buoyancy of demand. In the course of the day about *forty thousand shares* of Railway stocks changed hands, the heaviest dealings being in New-York Central, Erie, Reading, Michigan Southern, Illinois Central and Toledo. To execute part of the orders at the early Board, an advance of from 3 to 5 ₩ cent. on the lowest sales of the week was paid on Michigan Southern, Erie, Michigan Central, &c., and 2@2½ ₩ cent. on New-York Central; the orders for the latter coming chiefly of late from the line of the road. At the Second Board, the rapid rise in a few days from 43 to 49½ in Michigan Southern Guaranteed brought forward a number of orders to realize, and the price returned under these sales to 47½ ₩ cent., and then reached again to 48 ₩ cent. as against 43@42¾ ₩ cent. on Monday last. The common shares were in free demand at the rise of 3 ₩ cent., and as much as 23½ ₩ cent. was paid after the printed list this afternoon. The second mortgages of the Company, which sold a few days ago at 58@59, rose to 67½ ₩ cent., which price includes four half-yearly coupons which the new management propose to fund in bonds of the same tenor and security. These coupons, due November, 1859, May and November, 1860, and May, 1860, amount to 14 ₩ cent., the proposition being to resume prompt payment on all coupons due after May, 1861. The speculation in Harlem shares is renewed, and on old stock brought 19 per cent., and for the preferred 47 per cent. was bid. Hudson and Reading were in improved demand, and higher by one per cent. since yesterday, and Galena, Burlington, Rock Island and Michigan Central were all better than on Thursday. The additional rise in Pacific Mail is 3 per cent., and even this brings out but a small amount of stock. At the close of the general dealings at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the market closed steady after a day of extreme activity, with the following changes from the currency of Thursday afternoon:

	Thursday.	Friday.		Thursday.	Friday
Central	85	85¾	Galena	79⅝	79¾
Erie	28¾	29⅛	Rock Island	79¾	79¾
Panama	126	126½	Mich. Central	71⅜	71¾
Hudson	58	58⅝	Mich. South'n	21¾	23
Harlem	18	19	Illinois Cen	86⅜	86⅜
Pacific	85¾	85½	Toledo	45⅞	45⅞

In State Stocks nothing new occurred, further sales of Tennessees at 91 ₩ cent. New-York Central six ₩ cents, brought 96¾ ₩ cent., and Illinois Central seven ₩ cents. 96½ ₩ cent.

In Money affairs to-day the rates are steady, both for Discounts and Temporary Loans. The employment of the latter among the Stock Brokers is something more active than yesterday, owing to the unusually heavy business done at the early Board. The general rule to borrowers is 7 ₩ cent. on Miscellaneous Collateral, while 6 ₩ cent. is accepted in some instances on State Security, and also on balances voluntarily left with the Brokers for a few days. The supply is sufficiently easy to make the rates steady, and the business of negotiation from day to day pleasant. The Exchanges on Europe continue unsettled, and the rates fluctuate widely for the present mail between fair Merchant bills and the favorite Banker signatures. The latter also vary from 109¼@109⅜, the inside figure being accepted in some cases where good round sums are applied for. On Paris the range has widened from 5.17½f. to 5.14½f. for 60 day bills, and there is a good deal of competition in Sight bills drawn against or covered by Shipments of Bullion, of which about a million will go forward by the *Vanderbilt* to-morrow.

The movement of the Banks in the four principal cities of the Union, in which weekly reports are made, as shown by their last statements, is as follows:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulation.
N. York, Sept. 1	$129,535,746	79,663,999	19,035,130	3,254,106
Boston, Sept. 3	64,054,318	19,238,834	5,051,016	6,759,683
Phila., Sept. 3	27,096,038	15,923,769	4,757,917	2,825,824
N. Orleans, Sept. 1	22,041,968	14,881,641	9,907,518	9,196,154
Total	$242,545,080	129,705,243	38,751,581	22,045,277
Last week	243,169,951	131,643,490	39,781,650	24,016,795

The London newspaper accounts of the market for American Securities are to the 23d August, by the Quebec steamer. The interest manifested on the London Stock Exchange in our leading lines is greater than at any time since 1856. The *Daily News* reports:

"American railway property is rapidly emerging from the troubles which have long weighed upon it, is evident. Both in America and here there is a very active demand for the securities of the leading lines, the Illinois Central and New-York and Erie being in chief favor. The rise established in the value of both these properties within a few months is very remarkable. The persons interested in the latter undertaking, which has cost eight millions sterling, are looking forward with hope, among other points, to the speedy opening of its continuation westward by the progress of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. The demand for Illinois Central Railway shares was again extremely active to-day, and the price has risen to 18 to 17 discount. The Company's "canceled bonds scrip," which was dealt in as low as ⅜ during the recent period of depression, was quoted to-day at 2¾ to 3 ₩ $5. The "Optional Rights," which represent the right of the holder to subscribe for shares at par until the 20th February next, are quoted 2¾ to 3. As the price of the shares at New-York is now 15 discount, it follows that a further rise of $17 50 to $18 must take place before a purchaser of these "Rights" can realize any profit. An indication is thus afforded of the confidence with which the prospects of the undertaking are regarded in some quarters."

Official report of the earnings of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company for August:

	1860.	1859.
Passengers	$63,071 07	$57,214 21
Freight	120,791 65	84,084 74
Mails	4,655 21	4,583 41
*Expenses and Miscellan's.	3,546 65	5,287 90
Total	$192,064 58	$151,070 26

*Miscellaneous expenses are deducted from the amount above—it added would increase the amount of earnings, for 1860, about $2,200—which will make the gain in earnings for August, 1860, $44,094 36.

The receipts of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company are, for the fourth week in August, 1860:

From passengers, &c	$7,890 79
From freight	13,392 46
Total	$21,283 25
Against same week 1859	14,474 64
Gain in 1860	$6,808 61
Total receipts in August, 1860	$49,142 17
Total receipts in August, 1859	28,514 38
Gain in 1860	$20,627 79

SUGAR CROP OF LOUISIANA FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Year.	Total Crop. Hhds.	Pounds.	Average per hhd.	Total Value.
1834	100,000	100,000,000	$60 00	$6,000,000
1835	30,000	30,000,000	90 00	2,700,000
1836	70,000	70,000,000	60 00	4,200,000
1837	65,000	65,000,000	62 50	5,062,500
1838	70,000	70,000,000	62 50	4,375,000
1839	115,000	115,000,000	50 00	5,750,000
1840	87,000	87,000,000	55 00	4,785,000
1841	90,000	90,000,000	40 00	3,600,000
1842	140,000	140,000,000	42 50	4,750,000
1843	100,000	100,000,000	60 00	6,000,000
1844	200,000	200,000,000	45 00	9,000,000
1845	186,650	186,650,000	55 00	10,265,750
1846	140,000	140,000,000	70 00	8,900,000
1847	240,000	240,000,000	40 00	9,600,000
1848	220,000	220,000,000	40 00	8,800,000
1849	247,923	269,769,000	50 00	12,396,150
1850	211,303	231,194,000	60 00	12,678,180
1851	236,547	257,138,000	50 60	11,937,350
1852	321,931	388,129,000	48 00	15,452,688
1853	449,824	495,156,000	35 00	15,726,340
1854	346,635	385,726,000	52 00	18,026,020
1855	231,427	254,569,000	70 00	16,199,880
1856	73,976	81,373,000	110 00	8,137,360
1857	279,697	307,666,708	64 00	17,900,608
1858	362,296	414,796,000	69 00	24,998,424
1859	221,840	255,115,750	82 00	18,190,880
Total	4,836,549	5,174,282,450		$268,321,140

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Entered at the port	$2,019,134	$2,087,925	$2,005,729
Thrown on market	2,141,475	2,084,724	2,144,697
Since Jan 1.			
Entered at the port	$43,763,032	$89,027,816	$80,357,490
Thrown on market	50,864,198	88,980,086	80,601,576

The following is the summary for the week:

	Consumption Direct. Pkgs.	Value.	Warehoused. Pkgs.	Value.	Withdrawn. Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool	1,977	$697,751	119	$36,880	390	$124,868
Mf. of Cot'n	1,156	305,549	108	33,438	216	44,234
Mf. of Silk	659	570,428	36	26,825	49	40,493
Mf. of Flax	981	1,590,77	27	6,744	785	34,449
Miscellan's	279	159,728	43	10,599	25	7,440
		113,196				1,892,533
Total	5,052	$1,892,533	333	$113,196	1,465	$252,073
Total entered		$2,005,729	Total marketed			$2,144,607

The following was the day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Total Receipts	$166,190 54
Payments	182,777 52
Balance	5,545,806 38

Receipts for Customs, $121,000.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 7, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 21 bbls. Ashes, 14,151 bbls. Flour, 169,994 bushels Wheat, 70,588 bushels Corn, 26,482 bushels Oats, 2,160 bushels Barley, 20 pkgs. Provisions, and 297 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 48 bbls., in lots, at $5 25 for Pots and $5 56¼ for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Sales have been made of 1,200 lbs. American Yellow at 25c.@26c. ₩ lb.

CANDLES—Adamantine are in more request, mainly at 18c. ₩ lb. Other kinds are quiet.

COFFEE—The announcement of a public sale of 3,500 bags Rio, for to-morrow, (Saturday), has had the effect of restricting business, to-day; and we have heard of sales of only 180 mats Java, chiefly at 16½c.; 150 bags Maracaibo at 14¾c.; and some St. Domingo at 12¾c. ₩ lb., usual terms.

COTTON.—The reported transactions add up 1,000 bales, at unchanged quotations.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary, ₩ lb	7	7	7¼	7¼
Middling, ₩ lb	10¾	10¾	11	11¼
Middling Fair, ₩ lb	12¾	12¾	13	13¼

FISH—Dry Cod are in demand, chiefly at $4@$4 25 ₩ cwt. Mackerel are attracting more attention, including large No. 1 at $17 50, and do. No. 2, at $12 50 ₩ bbl. Salmon and Herring are essentially unaltered.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in lively request, to-day, part for export, and prices of the lower and medium grades have again advanced 5c.@10c. ₩ bbl. Sales have been reported of 22,000 bbls., in lots, including superfine State at $5 60@$5 80, chiefly at $5 70@$5 75; inferior to choice extra State at $5 90@$6 10, chiefly at $5 95@$6 05; superfine Western at $5 60@$5 80; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 90@$6 60; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, $5 95@$6 70; very inferior extra Ohio, $6@$6 05; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, $6 10@$6 30 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 60	@$5 80
Extra State	5 90	@ 6 10
Superfine Western	5 60	@ 5 80
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 90	@ 6 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 95	@ 6 70
Inferior Extra Ohio	6 00	@ 6 05
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping bd.	6 10	@ 6 30
Extra Ohio, trade brand	6 35	@ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	6 10	@ 6 20
Extra Genesee	6 25	@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 25	@ 7 25

Southern Flour has been in good demand at buoyant rates. The reported transactions add up 3,400 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $6 05@$6 25 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 45@$7 65 for fancy to very choice extra brands ₩ bbl. Canadian is in fair request including superfine, at $5 65@$5 75, and inferior to very choice extra, $5 85@$7 50 ₩ bbl. 1,000 bbls. changed hands. Rye Flour is salable and firm, at $3 50@$4 40 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is inquired for at $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, $3 40 for Western and $3 95@$4 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is actively sought after, to-day, and prices of really desirable lots are higher. We have heard of sales since our last of 145,000 bush., here and to arrive, including poor White Canada at $1 36; sound White Western, at $1 45@$1 58, mainly at $1 45@$1 48; unsound and soft do. do., at $1 30@$1 40; amber Western, at $1 40; ordinary to good Red Western, at $1 38@$1 39½; unsound and soft do. do., at $1 30@$1 36; prime Milwaukee Club, to arrive, $1 35; Chicago Spring, unsound to fair No. 2, at $1 20@$1 27; Red State, at $1 36; and White Kentucky, at $1 60; damaged White California at $1 10 ₩ bushel. Corn opened firmly, with an active inquiry, but closed heavily. The reported sales amount to 106,000 bushels, at 68c.@70c. for low to choice high mixed Western; 72c.@75c. for round Yellow, and 72c.@74c. for Yellow Western, ₩ bushel. Rye is in demand at 78c.@80c. ₩ bushel; sales 3,500 bush. Barley is scarce, quiet and nominal. Oats are more plenty and in demand, including Canada at 41½c.@42c.; Western at 41c.@42c.; and State at 41½c.@42½c. ₩ bush.

BREADSTUFF-TRADE OF CHICAGO, WEEK ENDING SEPT. 4, 1860.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	15,197	18,443
Wheat, bushels	895,446	716,053
Corn, bushels	330,733	137,307
Oats, bushels	34,892	6,148
Rye, bushels	10,830	19,146
Barley, bushels	5,755	234

"The total receipts of flour (reduced) and grain during the week amounted, according to the *Press and Tribune*, to 1,353,641 bushels. There is an increase on the week previous in flour of 3,000 barrels; of wheat 70,000 bushels; and of corn a decrease of 130,000 bushels. There is also a slight decrease in oats and rye, and an increase in barley. There is no material difference in the shipments between the past week and those of the week previous. Yesterday the city bankers were nearly all short of currency, in consequence of the urgent demand by grain operators and shippers. Light exchange was, in several instances, offered at par for currency, and refused. The same state of affairs prevailed at Milwaukee."

HIDES—The market has been active, at an advance of about ½c. ₩ lb. over last week's prices, closing briskly and firmly. The receipts have been fair, amounting to 27,000, and sales 40,000, reducing the stock to about 300,000 Hides. Sales have been made of 7,300 Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 23c., 6 months; 1,500 Rio Grande, 22c., 6 months; 1,000 Orinoco, 21c., 6 months; 4,000 Orinoco, private terms; 3,000 Californian, private terms; 4,000 Maracaibo, 20c., 6 months; 2,100 San Juan, private terms; 700 Vera Cruz, 20c., 6 months; 900 Central America, 20c., 6 months.

LEATHER—The auction sale passed off this week with much animation, and prices were satisfactory. The demand has been good in private trade, and the market is very firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork is declining. Sales, to-day, 750 bbls., in lots, including new Mess, at $19 50; new Prime at $14 12½@$14 25; old Mess at $19 20@$19 25, and old Prime at $13 25 ₩ bbl. Nothing really new in Cut Meats or Bacon. Lard is salable and firm; sales 520 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12¾c.@13¼c., ₩ lb. Beef is in more demand; sales 1,000 bbls., at $8 75@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11@$12 50 for extra Western Mess; $5@$6 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for Country Prime, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess $14@$18 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams $10@$15 50 ₩ bbl. Butter is actively sought after, at 16c.@20c. for State, and 14c.@17c. for Western, ₩ lb. Cheese continues active and firm at 9c.@11c. ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—An unusually active business has been transacted within the week, in Seed Leaf, at prices indicative of a very firm market. We are not at liberty to give particulars. Other kinds are quiet, chiefly because of the scarcity of desirable lots.

WHISKY—Sales 450 bbls., in lots, at 24½c.@24¾c., with some reported at 25c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements include 5,200 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 10½d.@4s. ₩ bbl.; and 85,000 bushels grain, part in ship's bags, at 13d. ₩ bushel, with some Butter and Cheese, by steamer, at former rates. For London moderate shipments were reported at full figures, including Flour at 4s. For Glasgow business was less active, but rates were maintained.

PERSONAL.

MESSRS. PAUL S. BROWN'S SONS, SUCCESSORS to Paul S. Brown, respectfully solicit the orders of their many patrons and friends for bread, cake, pastries, &c. For the convenience of their customers, the various breads and rolls will be delivered at their respective houses early every morning, and their wagon will call daily to receive orders for cake, which will be promptly delivered.

No. 172 3RD-ST., CORNER 3D-AV.

MARY JANE HAWSON, WHO LIVED IN New-York about 1849 or 1850, will hear of something to her advantage by calling or addressing a note to No. 130 Leonard-st., to JOHN DICKSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SOUTHERNERS.

DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.

Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is located.

To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus

CONGRESS C. & W. WATER.

Any not having these words and letters on the Corks are Counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the Seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Depôt of Congress Water, No. 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.

CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Spring.

Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

PERUVIAN

SYRUP.

TRY IT.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Library and Reading Rooms of the Association, as also the down-town office, No. 59 Liberty-st., will be reopened for the distribution of books, &c., on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

During the evening of that day all the rooms of the Association will be freely thrown open to the inspection of the public. A general reunion of members and their friends is invited for that occasion.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—The most popular and economical condiment known; delicious in *soup, gravy,* with *fish,* hot or cold *meats, game,* &c. The great reputation of this Sauce in all parts of the world has induced many *imitations* under the name of Worcestershire Sauce. Purchasers desiring the *genuine,* will observe the name of LEA & PERRINS upon each bottle and wrapper. For sale by all respectable Grocers and Fruiterers.

JNO. DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway, sole Agents.

CHOCOLATE.

Chocolate is healthy, agreeable to the taste and nutritive. It is used everywhere as a pectoral, as a strengthening agent. It is acknowledged by every "Medical Institute," and recommended for the benefit of feeble constitutions and sickly persons. Use "Chocolate Bonbons" for your children, instead of any other "bonbons or candies." Use "Chocolate" for your LUNCH. Every "business man" ought to keep in his desk a tablet of "MENDES' Health Chocolate." It is used in Paris and in London by all persons whose business does not allow their going home at mid-day, as the most nutritive "lunch," as the most agreeable food. The best "lunch" is a cake of good "Chocolate" with a roll of bread and a glass of water for beverage. Make your purchase of E. MENDES, Manufacturer of Chocolate, 645 Broadway.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSCH'S SHOW Case warerooms, No. 44 Chatham-st. A general assortment of show cases kept constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed

TO THE TRADE.—A JOB LOT OF REVOLVING Pistols for sale below cost of manufacture. Also, Wesson's vest pocket pistols, 4¾ ounces, for sale by JOSEPH MERWIN, No. 367 Broadway, New-York.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS—AT JONES', NOS. 10 and 12 Ann-st. A new style, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MORE SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

Which are the best Dictionaries of the English Language? is, doubtless, a question of some interest to the public; but we do not think they care much about the personal recriminations of the publishers, who happen to have a pecuniary interest in the matter, and shall, therefore, have but few words to say in reply to the long attack upon ourselves which appears as an advertisement in several newspapers, over the signature of Swan Brewer & Tileston, the publishers of Worcester's Dictionary.

The correspondence between a Philadelphia firm and ourselves, which they quote, *occurred some years since, long before Worcester's Quarto Dictionary was published.* A part only of the correspondence is published, and a meaning is given to our letter which we never gave it, but which, on the contrary, *we explicitly disavowed at the time.* When we received the answer which has been printed, showing that our letter was at least misinterpreted, if not misunderstood, we wrote at once, disavowing any such meaning, saying that we intended "no threats," excepting so far as the reciprocating favors might be considered such. In other words, we merely intimated that we should not be disposed to do them such favors as one school-book publisher has constant opportunities of doing another, if they stepped aside from their regular business to try to injure us.

So much for this "publisher's trick;" this childish attempt to raise the cry of persecution, and so excite sympathy. Worcester's Dictionaries are good books, and if we may believe their publishers' statement, have exceeded in sales their most "sanguine expectations." They surely, should be content with this, and not feel so hardly toward us because we happen to publish competing books, which we and the public (it seems) regard as much better, and which consequently have a sale many times as large, as indicated by the following STATEMENTS FROM LEADING WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES:

Our sales of Webster, in comparison with Worcester, are in the proportion of about *ten to one.*

E. H. BUTLER & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16, 1860.

We have sold, since 1st of January, *fifty* copies of "Worcester's Quarto Dictionary," and *two hundred and six* of "Webster's Pictorial, Unabridged." It may be mentioned, however, that the sales of *Worcester's* book were *all* made within a few weeks after publication; but after the first impulse there was a sudden decline, and we have now *little or no demand for it,* while *Webster* is in steady request, and if anything, sales increasing.

IVISON, PHINNEY & CO.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1860.

We have sold, wholesale and retail, two hundred copies of Worcester's Quarto Dictionary, and six hundred and eighty-six of Webster's Pictorial.

D. APPLETON & CO.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 16,

INSTRUCTION.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS

Respectfully informs his friends, and those parents who may desire to place their sons under his tuition, that his PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, NO. 19 WEST 15TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will commence its eleventh year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. A limited number of boarding pupils will be received, to whom the advantages of home education will be furnished.

LAW SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.

The ensuing term of this Institution will commence at the Law School Building No. 37 Lafayette-place, on Wednesday, the 3d October next, and continue until the middle of May thereafter.

The instruction will be conducted by

Prof. DWIGHT, in Municipal and Commercial Law;
Prof. LIEBER, in Political Science;
Prof. NAIRNE, in Ethics;
Prof. ORDRONNAUX, in Medical Jurisprudence.

Four prizes of $250, of $200, of $150, and of $100, will be awarded at the end of the term to the four students of greatest excellence who shall have attended all the Professors.

Terms, $75 in advance, admitting the students to all the Lectures and to the use of the Library, which has been much enlarged.

For further particulars, apply to CHARLES KING, LL.D., at the College, 49th-st., to Prof. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, or to either of the undersigned, members of the Law School Committee of the Trustees of the College.

SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
HAMILTON FISH,
GOUVERNEUR M. OGDEN,
GEORGE T. STRONG,
WILLIAM BETTS,
ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1860.

MADAME C. MEARS | BURKHARDT

Respectfully announces to Parents and Guardians that her English and French Boarding and Day School will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 12. Circulars may be obtained at her residence, No. 22 West 15th-st., at the book-store of Roe Lockwood & Sons, No. 411 Broadway, and at Breusing's music-store, No. 701 Broadway. Applications by letter until Sept. 1, will receive prompt attention, on and after which date, Madame C. MEARS BURKHARDT will be happy to receive them in person.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.

In a location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity, six hours from New-York, with grounds and buildings that rival those of the best colleges, and a Gymnasium the finest in New-England—with a permanent corps of able Professors, and ample facilities for illustration, commences its Thirty-ninth Semi-annual Session Oct. 4.

The Institution has always enjoyed a very considerable Southern and Western patronage.

For further information address Rev. C. Y. SPEAR, Principal, or Rev. JOHN TODD, D.D., President Board of Trustees.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFF'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 13 West 24th-st., near Madison-square, Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY.

No. 223 Clinton-st., WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12. Experienced Teachers in each Department. A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

MADAME F. RICHARD'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17. For circulars, &c., apply as above.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 2 and 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, the 19th of September next. The edifice—planned expressly for the school, and warmed by hot water, with a pure, Summer-like air,—is in the highest and most beautiful part of the City.

Special attention is paid to physical training, for which an entire story is set apart. Boarding pupils have constant care as members of the Principal's family. French is spoken. The ablest Masters are employed for French, Italian, German, Piano-forte, Harp and other accomplishments.

Among his City friends and patrons the Principal refers to Rev. Gardiner Spring, D.D.; Rev. Nathan Bangs, D. D.; Rev. Thomas De Witt, D. D.; Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D.; Rev. Joel Parker, D. D.; Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D.; Rev. Abel Stevens, LL. D.; Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D.; Mr. William E. Dodge; J. Marion Sims, M. D., and John H. Griscom, M. D. For full information, apply at the Institute, or see circular, for which address Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day-School for Young Ladies has been removed from Gramercy Park to No. 7 West 22d-st., (second door from the 6th-av.,) where it will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Special provision has been made for the practical acquisition of the French language. Application for admission, or for circulars, may be made to the Misses BUCKNALL, at No. 7 West 22d-st.

Mr. MILLS, for many years the conductor of the principal studies of the late Mrs. Okill's school, respectfully announces that he has associated himself with the Misses BUCKNALL in the future management of their institution. The same course of study, and the same succession of classes, which he has hitherto so successfully observed, will still be followed in this new arrangement.

Parents or guardians who may desire to see Mr. MILLS with regard to the school, will find him, after the 1st of September, at his residence, No. 22 West 14th-st.

RIDING ACADEMY—FIFTH-AV., CORNER OF 36TH-ST.—W. H. DISBROW would respectfully inform his patrons and the public in general, that his Academy will open for the reception of pupils on Monday, Sept. 10. During the recess the establishment has undergone improvement and addition, to the accommodation of a greater number of horses. He has also increased and improved his stock of horses, and flatters himself that the coming season will be one of unexampled satisfaction to his patrons and himself. The hours of ladies will be as usual, daily, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and for gentlemen from 6 to 8 A. M., and 3 to 7 P. M. The evening school will commence the 1st of October.

MR. A. BOURSAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH, Classical and Commercial School, No. 130 Kemsen-st., Brooklyn Hights. The object of this School being to afford to pupils an opportunity of acquiring in a short period of time, a practical knowledge of the modern languages, and to prepare them for business, the French, Spanish and German are daily taught by experienced teachers, and exclusively used by them in their respective classes. French is the language of the Institution. Commercial arithmetic and book-keeping are part of the regular studies, and subject to no extra charge. A gymnasium is attached to the establishment.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT BEDford, Westchester county, New-York. A family boarding-school, under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON. Location elevated and healthy, with ten acres of well-shaded ornamental grounds; competent teachers employed; highest advantages offered for music, painting, &c. Terms from $150 to $200 a year. Fall term re-opens Wednesday, Sept. 5. For circulars apply to Mr. JAMES BATES, American Exchange Bank Building, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st.; at Jackson's mourning store, No. 551 Broadway; or address the Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The usual exercises of this institution will be resumed as follows, viz.: Of the School of Art, on MONDAY, Sept. 3; of the Preparatory or Grammar School, on the 10th; of the Collegiate Department, and of the School of Law, Sept. 19; of the School of Analytical and Practical Chemistry, and of the School of Medicine, Oct. 15.

The examination for admission to the College Classes will take place on TUESDAY, Sept. 18, in the Council Room, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Circulars at the University.

ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MRS. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 143 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, will be reopened on Monday, September 10. After September 1st, Mrs. Duren will be at home, and will be happy to receive and confer with parents and guardians relative to the reception of pupils for the coming Academical year.

ELOCUTION.—THE SERVICES OF THE UNdersigned may be secured to teach Elocution in public and private schools of New-York, Brooklyn and the immediate vicinity. A liberal reduction from the usual tuition will be made to classes of teachers. A few students will be taught separately. J. MADISON WATSON, International Hotel, New-York.

CHELSEA COMMERCIAL AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—No. 264 West 32d-st., southeast corner 9th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10. For circulars, call at the school, or at drug-store, corner 32d-st. and 9th-av.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 232 Henry-st. Pupils for the ensuing school year will be received in the several departments of this institution on and after the 3d of September.

J. L. MARSHALL, Rector.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 17th. Miss MEEKER will be at home after Sept. 1.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S FRENCH AND English High School, Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway, (Madison-square,) will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10. Boarders, day boarders and day scholars.

MONS. L. DE GRAND VAL'S FRENCH AND English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, Hudson Terrace, Hoboken, N. J. Boarding pupils $300 per school year. Annual session begins Sept. 1.

MRS. A. THIBAULT, FORMERLY OF No. 15 Washington-place, having removed to No. 36 West 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, will be prepared to receive her pupils on Monday, Sept. 17.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—Mr. ELISEE CHARLIER will return to the City on Sept. 15. Business communications may be addressed to him at Box No. 986 New-York Post-office.

MRS. GIBSON, NO. 38 UNION-SQUARE, will re-open her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 9 EAST 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 18.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Academical year will commence Oct. 2, 1860. Gen. M. L. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

NOTICE.—COMMERCIAL AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, No. 75 Henry-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 10. SOLOMON JENNER, A. M., Principal.

MISS SCHENKBERG, NO. 26 EAST-20TH-ST., will reopen herschool on Monday, Sept. 17th.

MISS ALLERTON'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 49 West 19th-st., will open Monday, Sept 17.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 626 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., reopens Monday, Sept. 17.

AT ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE, No. 49 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., studies have been resumed. F. DURTHALER, President.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY, No. 18 Tompkins-place.—This Institution will reopen on Monday, Sept. 3. A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—CIRCULARS, with terms, reference, &c., can be obtained by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 218 FOURTH STREET,

(Corner of Macdougal-street,) on Washington Square.

G. W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., } Propr'rs and Principal

Opens its Eighteenth Academic Year on MONDAY, September 10th, 1860, when its pupils are requested to be punctually present.

Catalogues with References, Terms, &c., may be had at the Broadway bookstores, No. 49 Sixth-av., and at the Institute.

As a thoroughly organized Private High School, which is one of the oldest and best sustained in the city, having *Junior, Middle*, and *Senior Departments, two* hundred pupils, (from seven years old and upwards,) and *twelve Professors*, the completeness of its instruction in preparing students for College or business, the beauty and healthfulness of its location, the accessibility of its central position from every part of New-York and the neighboring cities, and the *large, well ventilated, light*, and well contrived rooms, filling three stories of a building erected by the Proprietors expressly for its accommodation, are generally known.

Its numerous classes of every grade in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Commercial Studies, Drawing and Painting, with all the English branches offer unusual advantages to those to whom "time is money," and who cannot afford to waste this precious article on worthless instruction among promiscuous masses. Two years of TIME saved to the pupil in his course of study, with quickened mental and moral perceptions, desirable companionship, and high character to begin the world with, will pay a thousand times over for the *mere* cost of his tuition in the most expensive private establishments.

CONDITIONS OF GRADUATION.

A double course of study is pursued in this Institution, namely, a BUSINESS and a COLLEGE Course.

The branches in which candidates for the Diploma, who take the Business Course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

I. Mental, Theoretical and Commercial Arithmetic.
II. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra, and four books of Plane Geometry.
III. Book-keeping by double entry.
IV. Ability to translate and write correctly one Foreign Language.
V. Knowledge of general history.
VI. Ability to write, in a legible commercial hand, an English Composition, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

The branches in which candidates for the Diploma, who take the College Course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

I. Mental and Theoretical Arithmetic.
II. Davies' Introduction to Algebra, and Davies' Bourdon.
III. Latin and Greek for the Freshman class in College.
IV. Knowledge of general history.
V. Ability to write, in a legible hand, an English Composition, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

REFERENCES.

For the information of parents seeking a suitable place in this City for the instruction of their sons, and who are not acquainted with this Institution, the names of its PRESENT PATRONS are appended *as appropriate references*:

Revs.	Edwin Allaire,	E. Beadleton,
A.D.Gillette,D.D.	G. W. Brainerd,	P. S. Halstead,
Jas. Spencer, D. D.	Neh. Brown,	E. J. Hamilton,
R. S. Foster, D.D.,	Wm. Buhler,	A. R. Hampton,
Chas. Fletcher,	J. W. Bush,	James Hardley,
Chas. Shelling,	N. Carpenter,	W. S. Hanford,
C. E. Lindsley,	M. R. Case,	G. M. Harpel,
Honorables	Leander Allen,	Reuben Ayres,
H.E.Davies,LL.D.,	Orren D. Case,	J. M. Hubbard,
F. A. Conklin,	John Castree,	Henry Hebberd,
J. Livingston,	A. M. Chase,	G. Hessenberg.
W. M. Vermilyea,	S. Churchill,	John B. Hillyer,
J. W. G. Clements, M. D.,	Mathias Clark, Joseph L. Clark,	J. G. Hoffman, Alex. H. Horton,
S. A. Purdy, M.D.,	J. T. Coleman,	B. H. Howell,
S.T.Hubbard,M.D.,	T. J. Conover,	N. T. Hubbard,
E. Vanderpool,M.D.,	John Conner,	James S. Hull,
J. Frankel, M. D.,	J. B. Connell,	Theo. Hyatt,
G. Gourley, M. D.,	L. M. Corwin,	John T. Irving,
S. J. Tobias, M.D.,	W. A. Cummings,	George Jones,
D.A.Baldwin,Esq.,	Henry Dean,	Chas. E. Adams,
Messrs.	Robert Allen,	Edwin L. Allen,
Isaac Davega,	John Degraw,	Claus Doscher,
Edw. E. Dunbar,	Louis Dupuis,	Prof. P. Dyrsen,
Dennis Julien,	W. E. Kidd,	Julius King,
Nicholas Kip,	Jer. Lambert,	E. Lamson,
Mortimer Lent,	James Wyckoff,	Edmund Ward,
Wm. H. Belden,	Jno. Bennett,	Wm. P. Bensel,
C. S. Benson,	C. A. Berriau,	John Besson,
Chas. Bliven,	F. G. Muller,	M. Nathan,
Jas. H. Noe,	C. L. Norton,	Isaac Odell,
F. J. Ogden,	William Oxx,	N. F. Palmer,
Jahial Parmly,	William Pattison,	Theodore Payne,
Ebenezer Peck,	W. H. Perry,	Theodore Peters,
Phillip Pike,	H. V. Poor,	Jno. W. Pope,
Jos. D. Powers,	Henry R. Prall,	James Price,
D. Quackenbush,	Justus E. Earl,	T. V. Forster,
J. O. Fowler,	J. N. Genin,	David Gilmur,
Jno. Gray,	Chris. Gwyer,	Jas. E. Haddon,
Josiah Richards,	A. W. Robinson,	Daniel Rollhouse,
M. H. Rose,	R. W. Ryckman,	Jediah Ryno,
A. H. Scudder,	H. J. Seamans,	Robert Sears,
Edw. M. Shaffer,	Wm. B. Shove,	John R. Simon,
Andrew G. Smith,	Daniel L. Starr,	Lorenzo Starr,
Geo. H. Stone,	Sam. G. Stopford,	Fred. L. Talcott,
Peter H. Titus,	R. Thompson, Jr.,	Frank Leslie,
J. W. Lewis,	Elijah Livermore,	J. H. Mahoney,
Thos. Miller,	John Moller,	Jas. Moorhead,
P. J. Monroe,	T. J. Townsend,	Sam. Tribit,
N. C. Trowbridge,	Geo. W. Tuttle,	A.W.Trumbull,Jr.,
H. M. Valentine,	J. Van Nostrand,	A. Van Wyck,
William Wake,	Sharon Waples,	John Waters,
Edwin Wayte,	Helmus M. Wells,	Chas. A. Whitney,
C. R. Whittemore,	J. T. Wilson,	Elias P. Winans,
J. C. Withington,	Sam. Woodward,	Mrs. F. J. Beck,
Mrs. E. Bradley,	Mrs. Wm. Moore,	Mrs. Geo. Gowan,
Mrs. S. F. Lovett,	Mrs. M. E. Earle.	

MRS. LEVERETT, NO. 32 WEST 18TH-ST., Will reopen her English and French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Circulars, stating terms and course of instruction, may be obtained at her residence.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

No. 60 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Pupils received at all ages and prepared for college or business pursuits.

JOHN ARRELL, A. M., Principal.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Lexington-av., near 37th-st. Term commences Sept. 10.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be opened again on MONDAY, Sept. 10. The French Department (in which nothing but French is spoken) will be under the care of M. HENRI DELESCLUZE, a native of Paris, and a graduate of the University of Paris. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK will remain at the head of the Primary Department. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway; Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, G. W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Proprietors and Principals, opens its eighteenth academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 10, 1860, when its pupils are requested to be punctually present. Catalogues, with particulars, may be had at the Broadway bookstores; Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av., and at the Institute.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, N. Y.—The next term of this institution will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 12. Application for admission may be made to the Principal, A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., Prof EATON, or any of the Trustees. J. W. HARPER, Secretary.

Pupils from abroad will find ample accommodations in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the Institute.

MESSRS. PARKER & BERTHET WILL reopen their school at No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, Sept. 10. Pupils will be prepared for any college or the counting-room, and the studies conducted in French or English, at the parent's option. There is a Primary Department in charge of an experienced lady, and one of the Principals directs the exercises of the Gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. E. B. RICHARDS WILL RECEIVE applications from young ladies who do not wish to enter a regular boarding school, but who are desirous of spending the Winter in New-York, for the purpose of taking lessons in Music, Drawing, Languages, &c., of the best masters, in connection with attendance on Lectures, Concerts, &c. Satisfactory references given and required. Address Mrs. R., No. 34 West 26th-st., N. Y.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 53 West 33d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Miss VAN WAGENEN will be at home after the 1st of September, to receive applications for pupils. Circulars may be obtained at her residence; or of A. D. F. RANDOLPH, Esq., No. 683 BROADWAY.

A SCHOLAR.—A GENTLEMAN LIVING IN THE country, near New-York, and having several daughters who are instructed at home by an accomplished woman, in Latin, French, music, and English branches, wishes to receive into his family for instruction one girl. Addres CHARLES H. RICHARDSON, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

THE NEW-YORK COURIER AND ENQUIRER says: "The Chirographic Art is of much more importance to mankind than is generally considered, and Mr. GOLDSMITH may very well claim to be considered at its head." OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH'S Academy, Nos. 921 and 923 Broadway. New pupils received this day.

GERMAN COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE AT BROOKLYN, L. I.—R. SCHMEIDER and J. DEGHUEE, Principals, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3. Boarding pupils received into the family of one of the Principals. For circulars, &c., apply at No. 346 Henry-st., or at the School, No. 152 Pacific-st.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, No. 96 East 15th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 17, French classes from 9 to 11½ o'clock. English classes from 12 to 3. Pupils admitted for either department. The primary department carefully organized and superintended. For German very little extra charge.

R. P. JENKS' SELECT SCHOOL FOR boys, No. 866 Broadway, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars at R. LOCKWOOD & SON'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. A. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 279 5th-av., corner of 31st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

HOBART HALL, NO. 98 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., New-York, for the Christian education of young ladies, will open MONDAY, Sept. 17, 1860. Address Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

MRS. J. T. GOODLIFFE'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 13, at No. 151 West 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND Boarding School, No. 141 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 16th-av., first door from Washington-square.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, NO. 48 EAST 26TH-ST.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The lessons for the sixth year will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 18. Classics, mathematics, Spanish, German, English studies, besides the French, which is the language of the school; 17 teachers. No money or pains spared to render this institution as complete as possible. Gymnastics and equitation. References, names of former pupils and their parents, &c., in circulars. There is a Primary Department.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. WILLIAMS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL,

No. 36 West 20th-st., (near 5th-av.,) Will reopen Sept. 17. A punctual attendance of the pupils is desired. Circulars may be obtained at Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway, or on application at her residence.

MISS HAVENS Will resume her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

Her school circulars may be obtained at any time at her residence, No. 260 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts., at the bookstores of Messrs. Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, and Mr. A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway, and also of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.

Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1; previous to which date applications for the admission of pupils made to her by letter will receive her prompt attention.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The next academic year of this popular Seminary, delightfully situated on the banks of the Hudson, two hours' ride from the City, will begin on the 18th of September. Persons desirous of securing the advantages of the superior intellectual, moral and physical training of this Institution, should apply immediately to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

P. S.—The Annual Catalogue and Circular may be obtained of T. J. Crowen, Esq., No. 699 Broadway, A. S. Barnes & Co., John-st., or by addressing the Principals.

SING SING

FEMALE SEMINARY,
REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal,

Located on the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York. Next session begins TUESDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars, with references, &c., at the bookstores of Carter, Lockwood and Randolph, or address the Principal, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, No. 68, West 26th-st. REV. N. E. CORNWALL, A. M., RECTOR.

A select school for boys in the rudiments of a liberal education, and young gentlemen more advanced in study. The annual course of study will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 24. Circulars at the principal book-stores, and, after Sept. 20, at the school rooms.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 4 East 21st-st.,

Will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after Sept. 1, previous to which date applications made to her by letter will receive prompt attention.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE, FLUSHING, L. I. The next term of this Boarding-school for boys will begin Sept. 10. For circulars, &c., apply to E. A. FAIRCHILD.

FLUSHING FEMALE INSTITUTE. Will be reopened Sept. 10. For circulars or other information apply to S. K. ROBERTS, Principal, Flushing, L. I.

SCHOOL. NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

The Fall term of the Misses EDWARDS School will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS BALLOW Will reopen her school for young ladies at No. 24 East 22d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NO. 389 WEST 22D-ST.—This school, conducted on the most approved German plan, aims at the harmonious development of all the faculties of the mind, the physical perfection and the moral purity of the pupils. Numerous highly qualified teachers, native and foreign, employed in the English, German, French and Spanish departments. Boys prepared for business or College. Separate department for girls, in which plain and ornamental needlework are taught. Gymnasium superintended by competent gymnasts in both departments. There are a few vacancies for boarding pupils. Term begins Sept. 10. Circulars, giving very full particulars, may be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, at Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway, and at the Institute.

R. DULON, P. D.
H. GERCKE, P. D.

$200.—THE BLOOMFIELD FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bloomfield, New-Jersey, will reopen on the 16th of September. This institution offers all the advantages of a thorough and systematic course of English education, combined with peculiar facilities for the study and practical acquisition of the French and other modern languages. French is the language of the family. But twelve young ladies will be received as boarders in the Institute, and they will enjoy the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Great care will be taken always to have a good table. Terms for board and tuition, including French, drawing, vocal music and calisthenics, $200 per annum.

Madame M. BALQUE, Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE.—The Fall Term of Mrs. C. K. REMMINGTON'S School, South Hamilton-st., will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 3. Terms, $300 per year, including board and tuition, in English branches. Reference is made, by permission, to

Rev. S. I. PRIME, D.D., New-York.
Prof. HIRAM MATTISON, New-York.
Rev. E. H. CANFIELD, D.D., Brooklyn.
Rev. C. S. HENRY, D.D., Newburgh.
Rev. MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. J. LEONARD CORNING, Milwaukee, Wis.
Rev. ARTHUR BURTIS, D.D., Buffalo.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Next term will open Sept. 26. Beautifully located on the slope of the Palisades, opposite New-York; 45 minutes from the City. Circulars at No. 647 Broadway, and No. 244 Pearl-st. Post-office address, "Englewood Institute, New-York City."

J. A. FOWLER, } Principals.
REV. W. B. DWIGHT, }

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA CO., N. Y.—Mme. Stephani, the celebrated vocalist, will have charge of the Vocalization; Profs. Martin and Wood of the Piano. Term opens Sept. 14. $40 per term of 14 weeks pays board and tuition. Write for a catalogue.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PROF. DAVID DONZEL has removed to No. 78 West Houston-st., between Wooster and Laurens sts. Schools and private families, in New-York and Brooklyn, attended to. A letter addressed to him will meet with prompt attention. M. DONZEL refers to Chas. King, Esq., President of Columbia College.

MADAME GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Female Institute will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10th, cor. Carlton and Greene-avs., Brooklyn. The number of pupils having increased, the building has been enlarged during the vacation, so as to meet all the wants of the school.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTITUTE, 24 BIBLE-HOUSE.—The course of instruction is philosophical and original. Professional pupils will be received. Schools and colleges attended. Instruction in New-York resumed Sept. 20. Address Prof. J. W. TAVERNER, Pelham, Eastchester Post-office, N. Y.

FERRIS' FEMALE INSTITUTE.—BOARDing and Day School, Nos. 16 and 18 East 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., New-York, will reopen on Tuesday, the 11th of September next.

Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Counsellor.
C. H. GARDNER, A.M., Principal.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 134 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.—Madame NAPOLEON has the honor to inform the parents of her scholars and the public, that she will reopen her school on Monday, Sept. 10.

ELOCUTION.—MISS T. P. TAVERNER WILL resume her engagements with ladies' schools, and give instructions to ladies at their residences in Elocution and Reading. Address care of Prof. J. W. TAVERNER, No. 24 Bible-house.

FEW INSTITUTIONS SO FULLY MEET *the wants of those educating daughters abroad, as the Young Ladies' Institute, Auburn, N. Y. Parents should learn its peculiar advantages from circulars, obtained of Ivison & Phinney, Derby & Jackson, C. M. Saxton & Co., New-York, or of the Principal.*

ANTHON'S (MR. GEO. C.) CLASSICAL, French and English School, with gymnasium and Preparatory department, No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., opens Sept. 10. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683, at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at No. 156 2d-av.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL REOPENS its Primary, Commercial and Classical departments, Sept. 10. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 244 West 19th-st., will open its FIFTEENTH year Sept. 10.

JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

MESDAMES CHEGARAY AND PREVOST respectfully inform the parents of their pupils, that they will reopen their school on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 70 Madison-av.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at Jamaica, L. I., 12 miles from New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. $40 per term. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

CLARK & BROWNELL'S CLASSICAL and English School, No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn, reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19. The Principals may be seen, or catalogues obtained, at the School rooms.

HOPEDALE INSTITUTE FOR BOYS—AT Westchester, Westchester Co., N. Y. Terms moderate. For circulars, &c., apply to Wm. Watson, Esq., No. 29 Park-place, or to Edward Haight, Esq., Bank of Commonwealth, or to JOHN ROSENBERG, Principal.

THE MISSES ANABLE'S BOARDING AND Day School, Abbotsford-place, southeast corner of Broad and Pine sts., Philadelphia, will reopen with enlarged accommodations on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; above that age, $150. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, the Principal. Location unsurpassed.

MISS WRIGHT, NO. 2 UNION-PLACE, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 17, her class for a limited number of pupils. Class for drawing pupils, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3 o'clock P. M.

THE MISSES TAYLOR WILL REOPEN their School, No. 102 Waverley-place, two doors from Washington-square, (west,) on Monday, Sept. 10.

THE MISSES McFARLAND'S SCHOOL will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 476 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

MISS SPALDING'S SCHOOL, ELIZABETH, New-Jersey, will reopen Sept. 18, 1860.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her school will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. A punctual attendance of her pupils is respectfully requested. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, No. 10 Gramercy Park, (East 20th-st.) Applications for the admission of pupils to her school can be made by letter until the 1st of September. After that date, Miss HAINES will be at home to attend to them in person.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST." (ESTABLISHED IN 1855.)

A practical medium through which Schools and families can obtain experienced teachers and professors for any department. (Especial facilities for engaging music teachers.) Parents supplied (gratuitously) with with school-circulars. Teachers of ability assisted in procuring positions. School merchandize supplied at the lowest rates. References—Hon. Theo. Freilnghuysen and Faculty of Rutgers College, N.J.; Dr. Lowell Mason, Rev. D. C. Van Norman, LL. D., N. Y.; Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D., Bishop of Delaware; Hon. J. F. Pearle, Superintendent of Instruction, Nashville, Tenn., et al. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., No. 596 Broadway, New-York. (Branch office No. 609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.) Wanted immediately, superior teachers for the following positions, positive engagements in some cases can be had at once: No. 2,139, music, gent., $1,000, Texas; No. 2,137, as principal, $1,700, Fla.; 2,132, a superior vocalist, lady, $1,000, Tenn.; No. 2,145, music, gent, Miss., $1,000; No. 2,120 Math. and Mil. Tactics, $1,000, Tenn.; No. 2,001, piano, singing, French and English, lady, $550, S. C.

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY, NO. 22 EAST 38TH-ST.

The Misses HOWLAND'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17, when a punctual attendance of their pupils is requested.

Circulars and further particulars may be obtained on application to the Principals, or at the book-store of Messrs. FRANCIS & CO., No. 554 Broadway.

MISS KENNEDY'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 33 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Will open on the 14th of September. Miss Kennedy will also receive a limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils, and will be at home from the 1st of September. Circulars may be obtained at her residence, or will be forwarded to applicants, if desired.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS Respectfully inform parents and guardians that their English and French Boarding and Day School No. 54 West 11th-st., near 5th-av., will open Sept. 10. Classes will form on the 11th. Professors have been carefully selected from the most distinguished talent in the City. Private classes from 2 to 4 P. M. Circulars may be obtained at the principal book and music stores, and at No. 54 West 11th-st., where all applications will receive immediate attention.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will be reopened at No. 43 East 21st-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Mrs. M. will be at home after Sept. 1, and will be happy to meet any who desire to arrange with her for the education of their children or wards.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nos. 435, 437, 439 5th-av.

The eighty-sixth session of this Institute will open Sept. 12. The Institute stages, connecting with the principal ferries and distant

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price TWO CENTS, served at 12½ CENTS a week, mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

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TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

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☞ D. M. DEWEY is our Agent at Rochester. Our Paper is received at 2 P. M., by Newspaper Train.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE—LA SOMNAMBULA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Afternoon and Evening—NIXON'S GRAND CIRCUS.

WINTER GARDEN—Afternoon and Evening—PROFESSOR ANDERSON'S MAGICAL SOIREES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—LADY OF LYONS—FOURTH ACT OF SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

BOWERY THEATRE—RICHARD III.—THE DUTCH ACTOR COUSIN TOM.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—SIEGE OF PALMYRA—FIRST ACT OF ROBERT MACAIRE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—LIVING CURIOSITIES—DRAMAS, FARCES, DANCES, &c.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S, Niblo's Saloon—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

ABBOTT'S EGYPTIAN MUSEUM, No. 659 Broadway—EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Advices from Europe, two days later, are received by the *City of Washington*, which was boarded off Cape Race by the news-yacht of the Associated Press yesterday afternoon. She left Liverpool on the 29th, and Queenstown on the 30th ult. The British Parliament was prorogued on the 28th. The Queen, in her parting speech, which was read by the Lord Chancellor, says that the relations of the Government with Foreign Powers are satisfactory, and believes that so long as the Italians are left to settle their own difficulties, the general peace of Europe will not be disturbed. She laments the late atrocities in Syria, and expresses her willingness cheerfully to co-operate with the other Powers in assisting the Sultan of Turkey to reëstablish order. She regrets the failure of negotiations with China, and says that the provisions of the treaty of Tien-tsin will be enforced. She closes with an expression of her satisfaction of the manner in which the Prince of Wales has been received in the North-American Provinces. Latest dispatches from the scene of the Italian Revolution report that the Royalists had again been defeated in Calabria. A report was current at Paris that the King of Naples had taken refuge on board a man-of-war, but the report needs confirmation. Another report states that the Pope had expressed his willingness to agree to the Italian Confederation, but this, too, needs verifying.

The reception of the Prince of Wales at Coburg, on Thursday night, atoned in a measure for the manner in which he had been treated at Kingston and Belleville. The horses were unharnessed from his carriage, which was drawn by fifty gentlemen, bearing torches, from the landing-place to the ball-room, where he danced all night. He was also received with loyal demonstrations at Port Hope, Whitby, and other places on the route to Toronto. At the latter place it is understood that an amicable arrangement has been made between the Orangemen and the City Councils, which, it is hoped, will prevent any difficulty. No further partisan demonstrations, therefore, are to be expected during the Prince's tour in the Provinces. He arrived at Toronto last evening, and the ovation accorded him there fully bore out the promise that it should be the most magnificent with which he had yet been received.

Senator DOUGLAS reached Harrisburgh yesterday, and was received with demonstrations similar to those which have greeted him everywhere. He addressed a large crowd in the evening. The programme of his future movements embraces quite a number of prominent places in the West. It is understood, also, that he has received very pressing invitations to again visit the South—one from Vicksburg, Miss., being signed by fifty prominent citizens.

The progress of Senator SEWARD from Detroit to Lansing, Mich., which place he reached yesterday, was one continued ovation—the people turning out in great numbers to greet him at every station. At Lansing, the demonstrations of welcome were of the most enthusiastic character, delegations being present from all the surrounding country in unprecedented numbers. The immense crowd was addressed by Mr. SEWARD, Gen. NYE and others. Mr. SEWARD proceeded to Jackson last evening. He will speak at Kalamazoo to-day, and spend the Sabbath in Milwaukee.

The Breckinridge State Central Committee met at the Astor House yesterday, and appointed a Sub-Committee of three to confer with the Sub-Committee appointed by the Douglas State Committee, and try to negotiate a Union between the two parties; but, after holding two Conferences, the Committees were unable to agree upon the terms of the coalition, and further negotiations were postponed to 10 o'clock this morning.

We understand that responsible parties are now in Washington, negotiating with the Secretary of the Treasury, for the contract to build the line of telegraph to the Pacific, as provided for by the bill passed at the last session of Congress. These parties are acting in behalf of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a wealthy corporation who already own a stretch of wires extending from this city to some five hundred miles beyond St. Louis, in the direction of San Francisco. Mr. HIRAM SIBLEY, their President, a gentleman of great energy of character, is the mainspring of this movement. Should he be successful in obtaining the contract, his Company will proceed with the work immediately, and complete the line within the time specified in the bill, notwithstanding several months of that time have already elapsed.

The New-Jersey State Agricultural Society closed its sixth annual exhibition at Elizabeth City yesterday. The fair has had an unusual number of visitors this year. A large number of premiums were awarded.

Alderman BOOLE last evening offered a resolution in the Board of Aldermen calling on the Mayor for information concerning the contemplated visit of the Prince of Wales to this City, and for any correspondence that may have been elicited in obedience to the request of the Common Council to the Mayor to invite him to come. It was laid on the table. A Committee was appointed to investigate alleged outrages of the Metropolitan Police in arresting "many respectable and long-time citizens and residents of New-York City" on unfounded charges of vagrancy. The Board refused to confirm the contract for street cleaning with P. LYNCH and others, and directed the City Inspector to prepare and submit plans and specifications for cleaning the streets for five years. Communications were received from the Finance Department setting forth that the balance of unexpended appropriations amounts to $3,170,413 58, and that there is a balance in the treasury of $259,301 72. The Councilmen did nothing of special consequence.

Justice INGRAHAM, at Chambers of the Supreme Court, yesterday, granted an injunction, restraining WM. HITCHCOCK from further theatrical performance without license, at Hitchcock's National Concert Hall, at No. 172 Canal-street. In the Marine Court, before Judge ALKEN, in a breach of promise case, Krischein *vs.* Bernstein, the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of $100.

There was a very large business done in Stocks yesterday at advancing prices. The sales, altogether, amount to nearly *forty thousand shares*. The additional rise is ½ to 1½ ₩ cent. on the speculative list. No change in Money or Foreign Bills.

Flour was in lively demand at an advance of 5c.@10c. ₩ bbl. on prices of the low and medium grades. An active business was transacted in Wheat at buoyant rates for sound lots. Corn was depressed, and it closed with a downward tendency. Provisions and Groceries were moderately dealt in. Cotton, Metals, Oils, Hemp, and Foreign Fruit were quiet. Seed Leaf Tobacco was unusually brisk. Common Resin, Spirits Turpentine, Whisky, Dry Codfish, Mackerel, Hay, Hops, Hides, and Leather were inquired for. The changes in other branches of trade were not very important.

Property in Slaves.

Mr. DOUGLAS' last effort in Baltimore to make such a mixture of the Breckinridge doctrines and his own as will suit the Southern palate, is hardly as ingenious as energetic. It is only a few weeks since he adopted, without reservation, the least tenable of all the theories of the fire-eaters—that slaves are property like any other property. That there might be no mistake about what he meant, he likened them, in express terms, to horses or oxen, and then asked, triumphantly, when did any one think of claiming Federal protection in the Territories for their cattle and their furniture? by way of showing the absurdity of the notion that Territorial Legislatures are not entirely competent to do for slaveholders all that slaveholders have a right to require.

The only drawback on this bit of reasoning was, that it was not founded on facts. When Mr. DOUGLAS placed slaves in the same category with cattle, he left himself not a word to say. A man's property in horses and oxen in the United States' Territories is entitled to Federal protection, and if he ever needed it would certainly receive it. The only reason why it has never been applied for, is that it has never been required. All legislatures, whether State or Territorial, are prohibited by the Constitution of the United States from taking away any man's property, whether oxen or asses or land, except for public use, and in such case they are bound to pay him full compensation. If any State or Territory, for purposes of public policy or utility, order all the oxen or mules within its limits to be slaughtered, the wildest squatter that ever mounted a stump must know perfectly well it would be illegal for any of its officers to lay hands on a single beast without paying the owner its value. That slaves are not the same kind of property, and have never been looked on in the same light as mules or oxen, however, is shown by the fact that their owners have been deprived of them by legislative enactment in half the States of the Union, without the least mention of compensation. Nobody who lost slaves by the various measures of emancipation passed in the Northern States has, either himself or his heirs, ever received a cent by way of damages, nor has any one, we venture to say, ever dreamed of demanding it. In the instance cited by Mr. DOUGLAS at Baltimore, on Thursday, that of Illinois—the same thing has taken place. Should we have been treated to a spectacle of such remarkable patience and forbearance, if large numbers of citizens had been deprived of their horses and oxen in the same way? Would our ears not ring to this hour with complaints of robbery and spoliation, and would not the Federal Courts have years ago interfered, with a high hand, to have justice done to the owners. The truth is, that nobody in the United States ever dreamed of this doctrine that slaves stand in the same category with cattle, till the Southern politicians promulgated it in this campaign for the purpose of keeping up the Slavery excitement; and Mr. DOUGLAS never committed a graver error than when he adopted it. The result of his blunder is, that he is now stultifying himself every time he appears in public, by endeavoring to reconcile his own doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty with a denial that there is anything peculiar about slave property. There could not be two propositions more directly contradictory, and Mr. DOUGLAS' reiteration of them is probably the most serious difficulty his party have to contend with. An absurdity of such magnitude might pass current at an "enthusiastic demonstration," but when it is paraded in every newspaper in the Union once a week, his warmest friends cannot afford to pass it by unnoticed.

He has been endeavoring to put a little better face on matters in his recent speech in Baltimore, by producing a new illustration. This time, he compares slaves not to horses or oxen, but to "whiskies or brandies." He says a slaveholder has a right to carry his slaves into the Territories, just as a Northerner has a right to carry in his "whiskies or brandies," but subject to the local law. The Northern whisky-dealer must inform himself, before he crosses the line, whether the Maine liquor law is in operation, and if it is, he must take the consequences. So in like manner the Southerner must ascertain whether the Territorial Legislature sanctions Slavery or not; and if it does not, he must govern himself and his "property" accordingly.

This "whisky" illustration is so simple, and so well suited to the Democratic comprehension, that we meddle with it with great reluctance. But it has one little flaw which seriously diminishes its value. Mr. DOUGLAS' adoption of the Breckinridge "property" doctrine makes whisky utterly useless for his purpose. That doctrine is,—that not only are slaves property, like any other property, but that they are recognized as "property" by the Constitution of the United States. In other words, not only have they the protection of the common law, but of the written compact between the States. "Recognized in the Federal Constitution," means that the several States agreed at the foundation of the Government that whatever modifications their views might undergo with regard to all other goods and chattels, they would, as long as the Government lasted, continue to regard property in slaves as sacred, and inviolable and exempt from all infringement or modification by local legislation. This is what is meant exactly when it is said that "the Constitution expressly recognizes slaves as property," and nothing less. But of whisky, there is in that great instrument not a word of mention, not the remotest allusion. The various liquors—wine, brandy, and gin included—were left by the founders of our Government to be dealt with just as the several States might see fit. The subject was a delicate and exciting one, and with that spirit of compromise by which all their acts were marked, it was passed over entirely unnoticed. The Father of his Country, even, does not in his Farewell Address give the smallest indication that the rights of the whisky dealers had ever been the subject of his far-seeing solicitude. So we fear Mr. DOUGLAS must look out for some other parallel.

THE HOUR BUT NOT THE MAN.—One of the latest items of Mexican news, issued from the New-Orleans laboratory, announces a probable fusion of factions upon Ex-President COMONFORT. No event is more improbable. The tergiversation of that Chief toward the close of his political career in January, 1859, was well calculated to destroy the confidence of all parties, if not in his honesty of purpose, at least in his fitness for a revolutionary crisis. If Gen. COMONFORT is to be acquitted of shameful inconstancy to his party and its principles, it must be on the ground that he was deficient in the moral stamina demanded by a period when sordid interests, religious bigotry and excited partisanship, were waging confused war about him. But let the interpretation to be placed upon his conduct at that time be what it may, there is evidently nothing either in the character or the antecedents of COMONFORT to recommend him as a leader of Liberals, who have fought for two years to recover what his weakness lost them, or of Conservatives, who distrust his absolute devotion and subservience to the Church. The experiment has been put to the test during the present Summer, in Northern and Western Mexico; and the result shows the name to have no value as a rallying cry. The *Deus ex machina* must be sought elsewhere.

Breckinridge and Disunion.

The *Journal of Commerce* says:

"We should like to know what right the TIMES has to say Mr. BRECKINRIDGE is not a *genuine* friend of the Union. He has never advocated or favored disunion in any form, and until he does, it seems rather impudent to say that his professions of love for the Union are not 'genuine.'"

The *Journal of Commerce* assumes gratuitously that the TIMES denies the genuineness of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE's devotion to the Union; we have simply asserted that doubts upon the point reasonably exist. They exist, because Mr. BRECKINRIDGE is not the representative man of his party; and because the man who is, has proclaimed his purpose, if practicable, to dissolve the Union. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE certainly knows the ulterior objects of the Baltimore defection. We cannot help suspecting that he knows also how materially his own elevation to the Presidency would conduce to them, and herein is one ground of suspicion.

Another lies in the fact that the party which sustains him has omitted no occasion to threaten that the election of Mr. LINCOLN would be reason enough for the South to retire from the Union. The Democratic competitor of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE had publicly denounced this specific type of treason, and had challenged the Vice-President to do as much. As the only tangible form in which disunion had presented itself, the challenge was a perfectly fair test of the candidate's loyalty. And yet Mr. BRECKINRIDGE made no response. His silence cannot be accounted for by assuming the point to be irrevelant, for it is clear, beyond all cavil, that the turning point of the actual contest, so far as his faction is concerned, is in this menace. Nor could its alleged unimportance have excused an answer, seeing that what BRECKINRIDGE had believed thus and so, when a youth, and why he had preferred a hunting bout at a distant time to a vote for a particular Presidential candidate, were made by him the topics of extended explanation; topics surely less momentous than the doubt as to what a large, and possibly influential, body of politicians are disposed to do in a probable and approaching contingency. For these reasons, we regard the genuineness of BRECKINRIDGE's patriotism as fairly a matter of doubt; and of that doubt the *Journal of Commerce* may, if it pleases, have the benefit.

Mr. Floyd's Cuttle Fish.

The Departments at Washington are perfecting their domestic arrangements. They are getting to be almost as perfect in their internal discipline as the gambling hells and houses of ill-fame that carry on a sharp but not very successful rivalry with them, in the race of corruption and plunder. The Department of War seems lately to have added to its *corps* a pimp and spy, whose special vocation is to be hunting out obnoxious correspondents of the New-York Press, and bullying them into silence. We hope he and his employers will have a good time of it.

Their first experiment has been upon one of the correspondents of the TIMES. He sent us not long since a full and clear *exposé* of the manner in which a claim had been transferred from the Treasury Department to the Department of War,—for the purpose apparently of procuring an award four or five times as great as was originally made. The facts stated threw upon Secretary FLOYD the responsibility of having utterly disregarded justice and the public welfare, in subserviency to the avarice of a contractor. They were drawn mainly from public documents, and were published by the TIMES upon its own responsibility and with its implied pledge to make them good whenever challenged. If there was anything libelous in the statements the TIMES was ready and willing to respond. If it had been the purpose of the parties implicated to secure justice, or indemnity for injuries done, their course was perfectly plain and simple. The charges were published here in New-York. The parties publishing them were known to the world and were accessible at all times to any officers of the law whom Secretary FLOYD or his associates might commission as their avengers. All they had to do was to prosecute the Editor of the TIMES,—civilly for damages or criminally for punishment, as they might prefer.

This course, however, does not suit them, any more than it would suit the proprietors of a gambling establishment, smarting under similar disclosures. The spy and bully of the establishment is set to work to hunt out the individual offender, and pummel him into discreet silence. One STRONG seems to be the agent in this case. Who he is, or what his motive may be, we can only infer from his acts; and they show that he is one of the parties to the profligate swindle, and fears the loss of his share of it, from the exposures of our correspondent. He at first filed an injunction to delay payment of the award to DE GROOT,—evidently with the purpose of levying upon it for himself;—but when he found that the public ventilation of the whole affair was likely to operate as an effectual injunction and prevent the payment altogether, his solicitude took another direction, and he appeared forthwith in his true character as friend and protector of Mr. FLOYD. With a degree of zeal out of all proportion to his common sense, he hunted out some gentleman whom he supposed to be our correspondent and took steps to silence him forever! Mr. STRONG must be a raw hand at the paltry business he has undertaken. He must suppose newspaper correspondents to be a very rare race of beings,—of highly sensitive and nervous temperaments, easily frightened into silence, and never to be replaced if a vacancy should occur in their number. Mr. STRONG will live to be made a wiser man.

We cannot congratulate the War Secretary on his new ally. We are not surprised to see it intimated that he has no share in the transaction—that he knew nothing of the complaint or of the intentions of Mr. STRONG. That may be true: for Mr. FLOYD's sake we hope it is. Still, we predict that if the De Groot award is paid, STRONG will come in for his share of it. He has earned a reasonable black-mail allowance, and creatures of his class do not usually relinquish claims which they have worked so hard to establish.

Austria and Russia.

It is a pleasing tribute to the power of the Press in modern days, that those very Governments which most detest and denounce it, are the busiest of all in using it for their own ends. If a census of *canards* were taken in Europe at any moment of supreme importance to the legitimate dynasties, it would be found that the most obstructive and restrictive Cabinets of the Continent are of all the most prolific in this kind of production. During the Crimean war the wildest inventions which startled the West, from the Tartar courier, with his news of the sudden fall of Sebastopol, onward, were traced directly to the autocratic regions of the East. Austria and Naples, outdid all the rest of Europe put together in manufacturing current stories of the campaign of 1859 in Italy, and the same Powers have fairly flooded the telegraphs and Presses of the world with extraordinary intelligence since the peace of Villafranca. We owe to them now the interesting information that the Emperors of Austria and Russia are shortly to have a meeting at Warsaw, after the fashion of Baden and Toplitz, and that the policy of the Czar has once more begun to shape itself in harmony with the interests of the Kaiser. ALEXANDER II., we are told, has resolved to abandon the course pursued by him since the peace of Paris, and to resume the important office of grand beadle of Europe, which was so long held by his proud and peremptory father. The autocrat of all the Russias, it is averred, has at last discovered the peril to himself and his successors involved in a triumph of the revolutionary principles which GARIBALDI represents, and he has accordingly made up his mind to exchange the alliance of imperial and subversive France, without whose aid and countenance GARIBALDI might now be melting candles on Staten Island instead of setting Italy in a blaze, for a renewed intimacy with absolutist Austria, the prop and hope of divine right in these disastrous days.

If anything could be more absurd than such a tale as this, it would be the solemn announcement that the new Austro-Russian policy has been pressed upon the Czar by his kinsman the Prince-Regent of Prussia; and that in the arrangements of Toplitz it was concerted between FRANCIS JOSEPH and the Regent that the latter potentate should negotiate a reconciliation between Vienna and St. Petersburg, after agreeing with Austria to maintain the Ottoman Empire, and to take all possible precautions against the success of Russian machinations in that direction!

That Austria needs the moral support of a permanent alliance with some powerful State, is beyond a doubt. She can no longer carry alone the weight of the principles imposed on her by the Holy Alliance. Her internal condition is more seriously alarming than it has ever been since JOHN SOBIESKI saved her from the Turks. Every intelligent man in the Empire knows that with Austria to-day the question of her domestic policy is simply a question of "to be, or not to be." Her financial position is such that no technical skill in shifting taxes and befogging accounts, no candle-end economies and spigot-savings, can preserve her from downright bankruptcy, unless her rulers boldly accept a complete reconstruction of the whole basis of taxation in the State. Had the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH been equal to the dark days on which his lot has fallen, he would have comprehended the grand opportunity offered him after Solferino, for a cordial reconciliation of the imperial authority with the national feeling of Austria. The terrible humiliation of that day stirred the popular heart so deeply, that had the Emperor come frankly forward then with a large and liberal scheme of constitutional reforms, extending to all the provinces of the Empire north of the Alps, there is little reason to doubt that he might have won back for his dynasty, in the renewed prosperity and kindled loyalty of his non-Italian dominions, more than all that he lost in that desperate flight to Valeggio. But FRANCIS JOSEPH let the tide go by, and it is hardly within human prescience to pronounce upon the possibility of its return. Every subsequent month has more widely alienated from him and from his advisers the confidence and the good-will of his subjects. Hungary has been driven into a positive union of disloyalty, while the most faithful German appanages of the imperial crown have been vexed and deceived at least into disaffection. With the menacing front of revolutionary Italy drawing hourly nearer to the Venetian frontier, and the risk of a new Italian war ripening steadily into certainty, Austria, thus distracted at home, cannot possibly trust herself to the future without a foreign arm to lean upon. That arm she can command, however, only by adopting decisively a positive policy, either liberal and inoffensive, or absolutist and defiant. The first policy might secure to her the sympathy of England, were the sympathy of England in such a policy of any use to her. But Austria can have no special interest in an alliance with England, unless it be an alliance made in the spirit of dynastic interference with the rest of the continent. For an attack on liberal institutions in Italy or France, the English fleet might coöperate, as English fleets have already done, with the Austrian army. Such an attack it is of course idle for any statesman now to dream of; and if Austria determines to be liberal, she has far more to gain from a combination with France to oust England from the Ionian Islands and the Mediterranean generally. To identify herself in a liberal sense with Prussia is simply to put herself behind Prussia in the great German movement, and there could be no sterner proof of the actual abasement of the Austrian power, than the apparent consent of the Court of Vienna to assume, for however brief a period, this new, trying and galling position.

With Russia Austria can form no liberal alliance, and to assert that she is once more making friends with the Czar, is to suppose Russia ready, as the Austrian journals now declare that she is, to set out once more on a legitimist crusade. Nothing could be more unlikely. Russia suffered too severely in the Crimean War to be ready to plunge into any new contest which does not promise her some indemnification for the results of that great struggle. The next military demonstration of the mighty Northern monarchy, must be looked for in the East and not in the West. The Black Sea is the Mediterranean of Russia, and Turkey her Italy. Whatever interest the fall of the Bourbons or the rise of the Sardinian State may excite at St. Petersburg, must for a long time to come be secondary to the determined purpose which all Russia cherishes, and justly cherishes, of shaking off the trammels imposed on her by the peace of Paris, and of stretching her sceptre in protection over the European victims of Turkish imbecility and Western diplomacy. With this purpose Austria has no sympathy, and Austria can therefore command no support from Russia while Russia is true to herself. Indeed, the best-informed Russian journals of the latest dates flatly deny the probability of any interview between FRANCIS JOSEPH and ALEXANDER, and declare that so long as Prince GORTSCHAKOFF remains at the helm in Russia, all the advances of the Court of Vienna, and all the intercessions in behalf of those advances of the Berlin Court-party, will be so much labor thrown away.

A College of Crime.

The persons to whom is confided the management of the prison at Sing Sing are clearly under some delusion as to the nature and aim of that institution. The State designed it, we are led to suppose, for the correction and reformation of criminals, and the prevention of crime, by temporarily secluding those found to be guilty, and finally restoring them amended to society. The officers have a different theory. They clearly regard the prisoner as an unfinished scholar in the science of wrong-doing, whose education having been left to chance, is imperfect and unmethodical, and who only needs the drill, discipline, and example they are prepared to impart, to resume his place in the world an accomplished scoundrel. At the end of his term he graduates, in fact, with all the honors. He is certified to society as having completed his studies, and as being prepared to perpetrate murder, or burglary, or arson, in the most skillful fashion, at the shortest notice, and upon the most liberal terms.

The scenes reported from Sing Sing yesterday furnish the most recent illustration of this perversity. The TOM KELLEY, who headed an insurrection of his fellows, designing to escape by seizing a sloop moored at the prison wharf, and who in the unsuccessful attempt murdered, with a knife in his possession, his keeper and the Captain of the vessel, was, it seems, a notorious ruffian, frequently requiring punishment, and guilty, only a few days before, of slaying one of his fellow-convicts in cold blood. It is also stated, that he has been carrying on his intrigues with a view to a general revolt for months past; and that one hundred of the prisoners had bound themselves in the conspiracy.

Upon what other theory than the one suggested we are to account for this state of things, we are at a loss to conceive. Upon what other are we to understand the fact of this ruffian, with hands still red with the blood of one of his fellows, being at large, and employed with the rest in the usual workshops, instead of being consigned to that solitary confinement and strict guard prescribed for murderers? Why had no proper step been taken to visit him with the punishment his sanguinary crime deserved? What vigilance must that be which permits so dangerous and reckless a villain, thus blood-stained, to be provided with a weapon with which to do other violence? What must be the merits of a prison-system which authorizes such intermingling and correspondence among prisoners, as to enable plots of long standing to be matured, involving a hundred conspirators? These questions the Wardens of the prison must certainly be at a loss to answer, unless in one of two ways; they must either assert that the object of a penitentiary is the development of crime, or that means and numerical force requisite for enforcing any proper degree of discipline and vigilant oversight are not at their command. Upon the first supposition, a change in the *personnel* of the management cannot be effected too promptly; in the latter case it devolves upon the State Prison Inspectors to see that an army of desperate criminals shall no longer be entrusted to the charge of a corporal's guard of careless and clearly inefficient men, who convert the institution into a college and exhibition-house of crime.

PERFECTLY UNPREJUDICED!—Mr. BRADY, the Breckinridge candidate for Governor, made a speech in New-Jersey the other night, in which he declared that he "had no prejudice that he knew of against any human being of any hue or complexion;"—but that if the question were to come up whether the whole black race should be exterminated, rather than the superiority of others not be maintained, he could not hesitate in the choice he should make.

Such complete and entire freedom from "prejudice" as this is as admirable as it is rare. It offers a complete parallel to the case of the Englishman who protested that, if he knew his own heart, he had not a prejudice against any human being,—but he *did* hate a Frenchman. Mr. BRADY'S freedom from prejudice is of precisely the same sort. He has not the slightest ill-will towards anybody, except those whom he don't like.

Amusements.

Signor MUSIANI last night fired off his *ut dè poitrine* no less than twice, with the most surprising effect, bringing down each time the whole house as a well-charged blunderbuss might demolish a whole covey of partridges. This, of course, was the musical event of the week, and the Academy was handsomely filled to witness it, the stately and beautiful Mrs. DOUGLAS gracing the auspicious occasion with her presence. The honors of the evening, though they were not shared, have been divided, by the tremendous tenor, with Signor ARODIO, whose stage-bearing and action are in better keeping now with his rich and mellow voice, than they have ever before been. Madame CORTESI made a very intense *Leonora*, relieved by the not very intense *Azucena* of Mme. STRAKOSCH, Miss PHILLIPS being, we know not where, but no doubt on her way to make a complete cast of Il Trovatore possible in New-York. To-day Sig. BRIGNOLI will strike for his altar and his throne, imperiled last night, and sing *Elvino* to Miss PATTI'S charming *Amina*.

A musical change, to the disadvantage of Albany, has just transferred Mr. GEO. WM. WARREN, organist of St. Paul's Church in that City, to the noble Church of the Holy Trinity, in Brooklyn.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Inasmuch as the curiosity of the public was sensibly whetted by the "What is it?" Mr. BARNUM follows up his stroke by producing two new and very odd monstrosities, concerning which he propounds a query, "What can they be?" The specimens are dead, and very possibly never lived; but the show-bills (which are always veracious,) say they are veritable realities and not arrant humbugs, and, moreover, Mr. BARNUM offers a reward of $1,000 to any enterprising naturalist who will define genera and species. Here is a tempting opportunity to gain fame and make money at once. A live specimen of a New-Zealander, most elaborately tattooed, who goes about the Museum with his garments rent, by way of exhibiting his tattoo, is among the latest curiosities introduced for the gaze of the public. The seals and the sea-lion, the curious fishes in the aquaria, and the Albino family, and all that, are on hand, as usual—and so is Mr. BARNUM, whom our country cousins will, perhaps, regard as a decided curiosity in himself.

Obituary.

—John Holden Ormsbee, President of the Union Bank, and of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company, died in Providence, R.I., on Wednesday, in the eighty-first year of his age. He was also President of the Marine Society, and for thirty-six years Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford. In early life he engaged in maritime pursuits, and made his first voyage to the East Indies full fifty years ago.

THE DE GROOT SWINDLE.

One of the Herald's Customary Errors—The Arrest of the Times Correspondent—Who the Complainant Is—The State of the Whole Business.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1860.

The despicable lobby hireling employed at present by the *Herald* to telegraph the news from this city, sends a dispatch to that journal, dated the 3d inst., in which I find the following paragraph: "The comments of a New-York paper of Saturday on Secretary FLOYD are repelled by foes and friends as false and libelous, whether they regard the award to DE GROOT as correct or not. Much indignation is expressed in and about the Department against the slanderer. The case itself is not closed. It can be reviewed, and any mistake can be remedied by the proper authority. The charge of corruption is wanton."

The lobby must be congratulated upon having secured so large a tub as the *Herald* in which to wash its dirty linen. The *Herald* not unfrequently affects much virtuous horror at the doings of the lobby; but its vindication or apology for the most flagrant rascality yet detected, leaves ground for suspicion that its virtuous instincts are not permitted to find utterance except in cases in which it has no interest. No doubt there is much indignation felt about the Department of War, surrounded as it is by the lobby, at the thorough airing which the De Groot swindle has been given in the columns of the TIMES. Nothing could be more natural.

"No knave e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law,"

is one of those proverbial truths which no one thinks of disputing.

The telegraph will probably have informed you before this reaches you, that your correspondent has been arrested on a charge of libel, at the instance of Secretary FLOYD—and the Lobby—and held bound in a bond of a thousand dollars to appear before the criminal Court at its December term. The informer is the fellow STRONG, already alluded to, who filed an injunction at the Treasury Department against the payment of the money to DE GROOT. By what overpowering "moral suasion" this man STRONG has been induced to wheel about and become the special vindicator of the honor of the Secretary of War, I am unable to say. A few days ago he was arrested on a charge of stealing DE GROOT'S papers; but a compromise was effected and the case was never brought to trial. We now find him "cheek by jowl" with his late antagonists, and leading on the defence in their behalf.

This arrest has been made with no purpose of coming to trial. It is doubtless a *ruse* of the lobby to frighten me, and, perhaps, the proprietors of the TIMES, into silence, until they can clutch the spoils. But it will fail of success. There is reason to believe that the President wishes to stop the swindle, and it is freely talked on the streets that Mr. COBB, who understands the whole case, is thoroughly disgusted with FLOYD'S decision. It is even said that he will refuse to pay out the money.

The system of lobbying private claims through Congress, and through the Departments, has at length arrived at the climax of corruption. It has come to pass that the most just and fair demands upon the Government cannot be satisfied without the intervention of this third house; for its enterprising and unscrupulous members have no hesitation in levying black mail upon honest claimants by threatening them with defeat. At the same time, no pretended claim upon the Treasury can be so devoid of merit, so impudent and fraudulent, as to lose the support of the Lobby; and if the claim be a very large one, and the partisan willing to bleed freely, it is next to impossible to defeat it. Never was Administrative reform more needed. Corruption revels in its ill-gotten wealth from one end of Pennsylvania-avenue to the other. A base and infamous standard of worth begins to show itself in this circle, in which every man is measured by his capacity for swindling the Government and helping his clients.

Honest men of all parties should set to work to find a remedy for these growing evils. No men are so interested in this reform as honest claimants; for so innumerable have been the instances of corruption, of late years, that a member of Congress, sensitive of his honor, is repelled from every private claim, lest his name should be tainted with the suspicion of a bribe. It requires no little moral courage to overcome this prejudice in honest minds against every suppliant for the justice of Congress.

I suggest, as a temporary expedient, that the honest men of all parties in Congress combine to pass resolutions requiring the doorkeepers or other functionaries to warn the public against the Lobby, in the same way that the unsophisticated visitors to your great City are warned against the mock-auction swindlers. Men should be employed to promenade the halls and entrances to the two Houses of Congress, with large boards on their backs containing, in large letters, the words "Beware of the Lobby!" In addition to this precaution, it would be well to set up posters all over the city to the same effect.

But the present system of adjudicating private claims is wholly defective, and should be entirely reformed. The establishment of a Court of Claims was the true remedy, but the decisions of the court should be made final. To expect politicians, in the midst of their ambitious schemes, to give calm, patient, and thorough attention to private claims, would seem to be absurd on its face, and experience has shown it to be so. It is not every time that men of thorough business habits are placed on those Committees; and the real business of investigating the claims is devolved upon the Lobby agents of the claimants, whose impudent assumptions are taken on trust by confiding Congressmen. If the adjudications of the Court were made final, so as to take the whole subject out of the hands of Congress, the prosecution of private claims would take place beside the ordinary practice of the civil courts, and we should have the guarantee, not only of honorable and able judges, but of an honorable and time-honored profession, for the integrity of their investigations.

It is worthy of remark that the President's organ, the *Constitution*, has preserved entire silence in regard to the charges of corruption in the De Groot case. This paper was established solely for the defence of the Administration; and its silence in the present case is ominous. It can only be accounted for on the supposition that there are two opinions in the Cabinet as to the merits of the De Groot claim, as well as to the fairness and honesty of the decision made by FLOYD. The *Constitution* has ever been as sensitive as the apple of an eye, to the least breath of suspicion thrown upon the virgin purity of Mr. BUCHANAN. Yet here is a leading paper of New-York teeming with statements and comments affecting the honor of a member of the Cabinet, and no response comes up from the deep-toned organ of the President. O! for shame! The little twinkling *Star* is also as silent as the tomb, notwithstanding its relations of amity and commerce with the powers that be. FLOYD'S case must be desperate when the daily recipients of his patronage will not condescend to defend him. For myself I own that my respect for the ruling spirits in the Cabinet has been much enhanced by the silence of the organs; and I am disposed to give Mr. COBB credit for the decent silence of the official exponents of Administrative opinion. Doubtless there are other members of the Cabinet whose honorable instincts revolt at the award which has been made in this case, but Mr. COBB, from his official connection with it, must have a peculiarly vivid consciousness of the dishonor it will bring upon the Administration, if consummated. I sincerely wish him success in his efforts to defeat it; and if successful he shall have my hearty applause. I learned to-day, that the President still had the case under advisement.

If Secretary FLOYD has any serious purpose of having me prosecuted, his main re-

liance, doubtless, is upon the maxim of law which declares that "the greater the truth the greater the libel." If this rule is to govern, my case will be a hard one, for the truth is undeniably great. There are cases in which the maxim referred to would have a legitimate application. If, for instance, an innocent man should be insultingly told that his father was hanged, or that his mother was no better than she should be, it would be a wicked and cruel outrage upon his rights, though perfectly just. In such a case the maxim would be just, and its application proper. But a public officer who expects to shelter his corruptions and mal-administration from public scrutiny in this way, will reckon without his host. An indignant public opinion will drag forth the miscreant, and pillory him, in spite of legal subterfuges.

OBSERVER.

THE SPRINGFIELD HORSE-SHOW.

Third Day's Doings—Walking Horses, Matched Horses, Stallions and Thoroughbreds—New-York Stock Prominent.

From Our Special Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Thursday, Sept. 6, 1860.

The most inspiriting scene of the show was witnessed this morning. By 9 o'clock the vast area of Hampden Park was literally covered with the thousands of visitors who flocked to the spot in all manner of vehicles and on foot. The grand stands for judges and spectators were over-crowded, and both sides of the half-mile track were lined with eager gazers. What with "those who came to see or swell the show," the grounds swarmed with humanity and curiosity. A more orderly and respectable gathering, I believe, never convened on a like occasion. There was none of the jockeying, fighting, gambling, quarreling boisterousness which timid people are apt to associate with horse-shows, but an assemblage of decent, well-to-do people—country farmers, with their families, well-known stock-breeders, gentlemen owners of fine teams, and in short, a convention in which the most nervous female might mingle without fear, and all might rationally enjoy. As for the gamblers of multitudinous variety who infest our race-courses, they were nowhere to be seen. In their stead we had the harmless fast-women, the non-combatant California Indians, the huge rattle-snakes, the venders of soap, of Presidential candidate medals, of glaring jewelry, and of indigestible comestibles. I have not heard of a single row on the ground during the three days of the show, and whether due to the efficiency of the police or the good behavior of the people, is certainly a credit to the State.

Promptly at 9 o'clock, Gov. BANKS arrived, accompanied by his Staff, Cols. REED, THOMPSON, SERGEANT and STODDARD. They were escorted to the grand stand, and soon after took their place, heading the cavalcade in the dashing four-in-hand turnout of Mr. SIMEON LELAND, of the Metropolitan. The cavalcade was also headed by HERRING'S strong truck-team, having Gilmore's Band on the truck. After the distinguished guests had taken the circuit of the half-mile track, driven by SIMEON LELAND in fine style, they dismounted, and viewed the cavalcade as it passed around the second time. Among the horses that attracted notice was a dark bay mare, *Rose by Flying Dutchman* out of *Gloss*, entered by Count BEERSKII, a Russian nobleman. Mr. BROWN'S century team, Mr. LELAND'S century four-in-hand, HERRING'S string team, Mr. BATCHELDER'S Patchen colts, and a pair of matched horses, dapple-gray and dapple-chestnut, and Mr. WALTER'S *Bonny Young* made the New-York representation exceedingly creditable.

The lowering clouds, which had been threatening all the morning, now sundered, creating a general scampering for shelter. Thousands took refuge under umbrellas, and maintained their position on the grand stands; carriage-tops were raised and tents crowded, while those who did not care to lose their quarters stood and took their wetting bravely, with the consolation that the twelve days' parching of this section of country made the rain grateful to the farmers. Such a ducking would have scattered any New-York crowd, but hardly seemed to create a visible diminution in the numbers on the ground. The walking horses, some of whom by the way trotted and ran, were the first class called up. The following were the entries, two of which, it will be perceived, were from New-York:

CLASS No. 26—*Walking Horses.*

Lady Gray, Morrell breed, owned by G. C. Fisk, Massachusetts.
——, Morrell breed, owned by Nathan D. Allen, Massachusetts.
——, Black Hawk breed, owned by James Reed, Vermont.
Ragged Sailor, Black Hawk breed, owned by S. C. Herring, New-York.
Lady Ossawa, Hunter breed, owned by H. M. Sessions, Massachusetts.
Bede, Morgan breed, owned by F. U. Hills.
Nellie Crow, Messenger breed, owned by John Wyman Maine.
Bay State, Morgan breed, owned by John Chapin, Maine.
Priscilla, Morgan breed, owned by S. Ellsworth, Maine.
Topsy, Morgan breed, owned by B. Cummings, Massachusetts.
Billy, Morgan breed, owned by C. E. Ely, Massachusetts.
John, Morgan breed, owned by S. B. Chapman, Massachusetts.
——, Morgan breed, owned by Thos. Eates, Massachusetts.
Kate, Morgan breed, owned by J. M. Harmon, Massachusetts.
Lady Ferris, Hamiltonian breed, owned by L. D. Roberts, Connecticut.
Young Columbus, Hamiltonian breed, owned by G. E. Douglass, New-York.

In matched horses there was a free display, and among the teams that were distinguished were *Sally 4 Jones* and *Lady Byron*, the pair of bays belonging to Mr. CARPENTER, of Providence, who did their mile in 2:59; a pair of blacks, *Major Brown* and *Mountain Vise*, belonging to THOMAS ADAMS, of Massachusetts; *Prince* and *Beauty*, belonging to SILAS C. HERRING, of New-York; *Alice* and *Kate*, chestnuts, belonging to J. M. HUDSON, of Connecticut; *Jennie 4 Jessie*, to J. M. BILLINGS, Connecticut; *Fanny 4 Jennie*, to J. BROOKS, Jr., Vermont; a pair of Ethan Allen and Hack Hawk breed, owned by Mr. WASHBURNE, did their mile in 3:23.

The crowd was then treated to a novel entertainment in the shape of Circus riding, a little boy about eight years of age, named EDGAR BROWN, of Stafford, Conn., rode around the track at full speed, standing on the back of a sorrel horse. The little fellow's pluck was rewarded with plentiful cheers and a small gratuity. The following were the entries in class 14, of which I have just spoken:

CLASS No. 14—*Matched Horses, Geldings or Mares.*

Sam and Norman, Messenger breed, owned by J. F. Sprague, New-York.
Jenny and Kitty, Gifford Morgan breed, owned by L. P. Dickinson, Connecticut.
Prince and Beauty, Morgan breed, owned by S. C. Herring, New-York.
Dandy and Jack, Kentucky Hunter breed, owned by E. Ashley, New-York.
Alice and Kate, owned by J. S. Hudson, Connecticut.
Bay State 2d, owned by W. D. Prouty, Connecticut.
Jenny and Jessie, Bullrush Morgan breed, owned by S. M. Billings, Connecticut.
Bill and Charlie, Sherman and Woodbury Morgan breed, owned by Lyman Work, Vermont.
——, Black Hawk breed, owned by Chas. A. Fourdlott.
Jenny and Fanny, Black Hawk breed, owned by J. Brooks, Jr., Vermont.
Charlie and Billy, Post Boy breed, owned by H. S. White, Connecticut.
Frank and Dick, Morgan, Messenger and Kentucky Hunter breed, owned by Dr. E. R. Mackey, Wisconsin.
Railroad and Telegraph, Kentucky Hunter breed, owned by Luther Holland, Rhode Island.
Sallie Jones and Lady Byron, Black Hawk, Hambletonian and Messenger breed, owned by A. Carpenter, Conn.
Major and Rover, Black Hawk and Messenger breed, owned by W. C. Twiss, Connecticut.
Ned and Jack, Black Hawk breed, owned by Norman Niver.
Prince and Jack, Morgan breed, owned by Perkins & Turple.
Billy and Jack, Black Hawk breed, owned by J. B. Hinckley, Connecticut.
George and Frank, Black Hawk breed, owned by A. Strong, Connecticut.
Lincoln and Hamlin, C. M. Clay and Messenger breed, owned by W. Underwood, Massachusetts.
Major Brown and Mountain Wise, unknown breed, owned by Thos. Adams, Massachusetts.
Charley and Frank, Morgan and Duroc breed, owned by J. T. Rockwell, Connecticut.
Billy and Katey, owned by W. W. Robinson.
Jim and Daney, Black Hawk breed, owned by W. F. Barber, Massachusetts.
Breckinridge and Lane, Morgan breed, owned by G. S. Hosmer, New-York.
Dick and John, Blucher breed, owned by W. Taylor, New-York.
Tom and Jerry, Black Hawk breed, owned by S. Gassett, Vermont.

After the exhibition of the four-in-hands, of which only two teams were entered, and of which I have frequently spoken, those of Messrs. LEWIS BROWN and SIMEON LELAND, of New-York, the stallions under 8 and over 5 years were called on. There were over thirty entries, and a finer sight than that of so many blood steeds could hardly be desired by the horse fancier. It was in vain that the Marshall endeavored to have the cavalcade proceed quietly around the track at moderate speed. The Deputy Marshal, who headed the cavalcade, was ordered to let nobody get ahead of him, and obeyed instructions—not, however, without having a sharp run for it. As they all came round there was some confusion, and the sulkies drawn by *Elisha Kent Kane* and *Green Mountain Boy* came in collision, breaking the axle of the first, upsetting and breaking the last, and dragging the driver, Mr. L. H. Wood, of Hartford, a hundred feet, he still holding on the reins until they were drawn out of his hands by his body catching in the fence. He was not much hurt, and soon appeared on the track with the same horse and another buggy. Marshal DWIGHT vainly endeavored to dissuade Mr. WOOD from driving again, but, with true Yankee grit, he replied, "I can drive him, Sir, just like a book."

The following were the entries in this class:

CLASS No. 4.—*Stallions for general use, 5 years and under 8.*

Verginnes, Black Hawk breed, owned by A. W. Swift, New-York.
Berkshire, Black Hawk breed, owned by W. Taylor, Massachusetts.
Morrill Pathfinder, Bullrush Morgan breed, owned by Tillotson, G. & Co., New-Hampshire.
Don Juan, Black Hawk breed, owned by J. H. Thorndike, Massachusetts.
Patrick Henry, Black Hawk breed, owned by D. Hill and W. Baldwin.
Frederick Kessler, Thoroughbred and Morgan breed, owned by C. A. Hayward, Massachusetts.
Morgan Hunter, Morgan breed, owned by D. L. Andrews, Massachusetts.
Bay State Morgan, Morgan breed, owned by W. D. Prouty, Massachusetts.
Black Hunter, Flying Cloud breed, owned by A. W. White, New-York.
Putnam's Flying Morgan, Gifford Morgan breed, owned by H. B. Putnam, Vermont.
Belcher Boy, Black Hawk and Morgan breed, owned by J. W. Belcher, Massachusetts.
Green Mountain Boy, Morgan breed, owned by L. A. Work, Connecticut.
Americus, owned by John Stanmann, Massachusetts.
Massachusetts Morgan, Morgan and Hambletonian breed, owned by M. Maloney, Massachusetts.
Palmer Gem, Morgan breed, owned by W. Holbrook, Massachusetts.
Dick Dample, Black Hawk breed, owned by S. F. Twibell, New-York.
Hector, Black Hawk breed, owned by F. B. Knowles, New-York.
Tom Carpenter, Messenger breed, owned by A. Carpenter, Rhode Island.
Selim, Trustee and Eclipse breed, owned by Thos. O. Wolfe, New-York.
Weller Colt, Morgan breed, owned by W. Weller.
Clarion, Black Hawk breed, owned by F. W. Russell, Connecticut.
Censor, Black Hawk breed, owned by F. W. Russell, Connecticut.
Robert Fulton, Black Hawk and Morgan breed, owned by Chas. H. Jackson, Massachusetts.
Kemble Jackson, Jr., Bashaw breed, owned by W. A. Forbes, Connecticut.
Elisha Kent Kane, Black Hawk breed, owned by J. D. Sturtevant, Massachusetts.
Tom Thumb, Cleveland Bay breed, owned by Thomas Davis, Canada.
Doncaster, Trotting Childers breed, owned by G. B. Loring, Massachusetts.
Pilgarlic. Messenger breed, owned by P. S. Forbes, New-York.
Messenger, Messenger and Black Hawk breed, owned by Dr. Vanderburgh, New-York.
Col. Fremont, Black Hawk breed, owned by Lindsey Bros., Connecticut.
Young Norman, Norman breed, owned by D. Case, New-York.

Upon a trial of speed between *Americus*, *Pathfinder*, *Clarion* and *Wm. Carpenter*—the latter driven by his owner, Mr. A. CARPENTER, of Providence, R. I.—won the mile heat in 2:48 easily. Mr. CARPENTER created much laughter by holding his horse by the tail as he came in. On a mile trial between *Norma*, *Pilgarlic*, *Massachusetts Morgan* and *Palmer Gem*, *Massachusetts Morgan*, a fine brown stallion, won in 3:06. In a mile contest between *Dick Dample*, *Berkshire*, *F. Boyden* and *Hector*, the last named a fine black stallion, won in 2:12. One of the most interesting trials was between *Selim*, a chestnut, by *Trustee* and *Eclipse*, from New-York; *Doncaster*, a beautiful black stallion got by *Trotting Childers*, *Robert Fulton* and *Patrick Henry*, a beautiful Black Hawk breed, *Doncaster* won nicely in 3:01. A like struggle between *Messenger*, *Col. Fremont*, *Putnam's Flying Morgan* and *Weller Colt*, resulted in favor of *Col. Fremont* in 3:20. A similar race between *Belcher Boy*, *Green Mountain Boy*, *Black Hunter* and others, resulted in favor of the last-named, who won very easily in 3:17. Mr. D. PFIZER, of New-York, who was to drive *Kemble Jackson, Jr.*, in this heat, declined to drive because the darkey who had charge of *Black Hunter* was allowed among white drivers. In class No. 3, stallions of 8 years and over, a mile heat between *Pathfinder*, a dark chestnut, *Maine Messenger*, a splendid dapple gray, *Henry Clay*, *Ajax*, *Plato*, *Jupiter*, (a $10,000 stallion belonging to Dr. ——,) resulted in favor of *Plato* in 2:49. Neither *Jupiter* or *Henry Clay*, however, were entered for speed. *Jupiter* has trotted his mile in 2:33, and on this course in 2:42½. I append the entries in class:

CLASS No. 3.—*Stallions 8 years and over.*

Norman, Cassius M. Clay breed, owned by A. B. Flint & Co., Vermont.
Nonpareil, Messenger breed, owned by J. F. Thorndike, Massachusetts.
Maine Messenger, Messenger breed, owned by John Wyman, Maine.
Plato, Black Hawk breed, owned by D. A. Bennett, Connecticut.
Aga, Messenger breed, owned by H. H. Smith, Connecticut.
Henry Clay, Black Hawk breed, owned by —— Rogers, New-York.
Pathfinder, Black Hawk breed, owned by Lindsay Brothers, Connecticut.
Black Prince, Black Hawk breed, owned by C. W. Barker, New-Hampshire.
Columbus, Eng and Morgan breed, owned by Geo. Pierpont, Connecticut.
Morgan Prince, Morgan breed, owned by J. Hazleton, New-Hampshire.
Jupiter, Bashaw breed, owned by Dr. J. B. Rich, New-York.
Trotting Childers, Black Hawk and Thorough-bred, owned by L. Maynard, Massachusetts.

The thorough-bred mares were brought up as per the appended list, but the trials of speed were postponed until to-morrow.

CLASS No. 2.—*Thorough-bred Mares.*

Narcissa, by Imp. *Trustee* out of *Luther* by Amelius breed, owned by Henry Booth, New-York.
Lady Breckinridge, Thorough-bred breed, owned by Dr. H. A. Howe, Massachusetts.
Hattie Bloom, Thorough-bred breed, owned by M. H. Griffin, Canada.
Lizzie, Thorough-bred breed, owned by C. A. Cuthbert.

The sales of stock have not as yet been very brisk, and many reports of extravagant prices paid cannot be relied upon. I hear that W. W. CORCORAN, the celebrated Washington banker, has paid $1,400 for Dr. Mackey's Reidsburgh, Wis., span; that *Selma* has been sold for $1,200; that *Young Columbus* brought $3,000 (!) and *Bonny Young*, the celebrated trotting gelding, a like fabulous price. It is also announced that the Emperor NAPOLEON has, through an agent, suited himself with a fine team here, which will leave on the steamer of next Saturday. After the close of the fair I have no doubt there will be many sales made.

O., Jr.

NEW-JERSEY STATE FAIR.

The Last Day—Award of Premiums.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the New-Jersey State Agricultural Society, at Elizabeth City, closed yesterday. It has been a very successful and a very creditable exhibition. The weather has been propitious, the attendance has been very large, and the visitors declare that the display was the finest that the Society has yet put forth. There were fewer extraneous features of an unpleasant nature about it than are usually observable at gatherings of the kind. Excellent order was maintained, not only within the ground, but, within a certain limit, without. By a special enactment of the Legislature of the State, the Society is given exclusive jurisdiction over the territory immediately surrounding the inclosure in which its fairs are held. The Police of Elizabeth City on this occasion watched over the public peace. The gamblers, who took up their quarters near the entrance on the first day, were speedily put to flight, and a few drunken men who became nuisances were summarily disposed of. The track on which the horses were put through their paces was kept clear, and riotous customers were under constant surveillance. On Thursday probably 20,000 persons visited the Exhibition. The plowing match, the equestrianism and the trotting were the features of that day.

Yesterday the premiums were awarded. It had been announced that the Governor and guests would meet at the speakers' tent at 11 A. M., when the Annual Address would be delivered; but when the people came together it was revealed that no one was prepared to deliver an annual address. It is understood that Mr. FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, of Newark, was to have been the orator of the day, but was prevented by severe illness from delivering the address. All that could be done was to call forth extemporaneous speakers. The President of the Society, Col. N. NORRIS HALSTEAD, Mr. O. S. HALSTEAD, Jr., and Mr. I. R. CORNELL, formerly President of the Society, made a few remarks. Mr. CORNELL gave some interesting reminiscences concerning the difficulties with which the Society had to contend in its early days, the spirit with which it had surmounted them, and the causes of its present prosperity. While in the world without, he said, they saw men contending in political strife so bitterly and so violently, it was pleasant and cheering to find there gathered together men of all political stripes and parties, laying aside their prejudices and private feelings concerning questions of public concern, and associating together to forward this great work. When the Society first started, the Legislature, in response to its call for aid, had given the paltry sum of $1,000 to the farmers who were endeavoring to support it. With true spirit the farmers had declined to ask again for assistance, and the triumph of this day, which was owing to them, proved fully that they were able to sustain themselves without Legislative aid. They wanted no legislative aid. When the Legislature granted $25,000 a year for the State Geological Survey, and the money was being wasted, this (the Agricultural) Society had come forward and asked the Legislature to let it take the matter into its own hands, and within the next three years it would complete that important work. The State Normal School, supported by legislative appropriations, gave no instructions peculiarly adapted to the farmer. This Society demanded that it should, and through its influence the desirable end had been accomplished; a course of studies was about to be introduced which was peculiarly adapted to elevate the science of agriculture. When the cattle disease came, hundreds would have called the Legislature together to inquire what should be done; but this Society had taken the matter in hand, and now they had a better knowledge of the disease than the people of Massachusetts, whose Legislature had appropriated thousands. He exhorted them to put their own shoulders to the wheel, each and every of them, and by their own efforts sustain it.

The list of premiums would fill a small volume. The principal of them were awarded as follows:

HORSES.

Best thoroughbred stallion, *Ivanhoe*, 4 years and upwards, $20 to MATTHEW TURNER, Paterson.

The four-year old stallion, *American Emperor*, lost the first premium because of some misunderstanding, in consequence of which he was withdrawn.

Best team for draft, $12; M. B. TITMAN, Newtown.

Best pair of matched trotting horses, $15; DANIEL MCLEOD, Jersey City.

Best brood mare, $15; JOHN A. COBB, Parsipany.

A special premium was awarded to N. D. TAYLOR, of Jersey City, whose *Belle of Portland* trotted a mile in 2:35.

SHEEP, SWINE AND POULTRY.

Best native buck, two years and upwards, $12; L. BELLIS, Somerville.

Best Berkshire boar and sow, CORNELIUS FORNEY, Union.

Best Essex boar and sow. Same.

Best Suffolk boar and sow, HENRY FORNEY.

Best pair turkeys, domestic, mixed with wild. L. M. PERKINS, Rahway.

PEARS.

Greatest number of good varieties and best specimens. H. W. MERRILL & Co., Paterson.

GRAPES.

Greatest number of good native varieties and best grown specimens. Gov. OLDEN.

A special premium was awarded, in the Horticultural Department, to EDWARDS & BASSE, Rochester, N. Y.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

Best reaping machine, (Wood's) JACOB ALLISON, New-York.

Best mowing machine, (Wood's) JACOB ALLISON, New-York.

Best washing machine, AYERS & DOLSOW, Rahway.

Best potato digger, EARLY, TAYLOR & MARION, Hightstown.

JACOB ASH, of Bellville, took the premium in the plowing match.

Strangers in the City, who wish to supply themselves or Boys with Fall and Winter Clothing, are invited to examine our very large and desirable assortment before purchasing.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 507 Broadway, (under St. Nicholas Hotel.)

Gas Fixtures.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
Corner of Prince-st.,
in addition to their large stock of rich goods, offer for sale a large assortment of Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures of every description, and of the newest styles,—both foreign and domestic manufacture.
NEW-YORK, July 26, 1860.

Smooth Names to the Uninitiated:
A TRICK OF THE SEWING MACHINE TRADE.
To advertise ROTARY HOOK LOCKSTITCH FAMILY MACHINES, and SHUTTLE MACHINES, as "Lock-stitch" Machines. Their stitches are neither locked, fastened at the ends nor elastic. There is but one Sewing Machine stitch in use (the Grover & Baker) which is locked, fastened at the ends, elastic, and made direct from two spools, without winding, and the people are finding it out.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 26th-st., 2d-av., and 29th-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST IN USE FOR FAMILY SEWING.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 183 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales,
Adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required. Call and examine or send for an ILLUSTRATED and DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.
Between Dey and Cortlandt sts.

Evergreen Trees
SHOULD BE PLANTED
NOW,
while the ground is moist and before the September rains come.
Fresh green surroundings can thus be obtained for a house during the whole Winter.
Visitors can select themselves on the grounds, or for catalogues, apply to
PARSONS & CO.,
Flushing, L. I.

London Club Sauce.—This Sauce, celebrated throughout Europe, and warmly recommended by the celebrated French cuisinier, Soyer, possesses an unrivaled richness and delicacy of taste, imparting a relish unsurpassed by all other sauces to ready-made dishes. Its flavor is most agreeable; and no one accustomed to its use would care to sit at a table loaded with the richest viands without it. Sold by all respectable grocers everywhere. A. J. PARKER, No. 15 Beekman-st., wholesale agent for the United States.

Shirt and Collar Depot, Nos. 87 and 89 William-street, one door north of Maiden-Lane.
Shirts made to order.
The finest Collars $1 50 to $2 00 per dozen.
New styles Ribbons 25 cents.
Novelties in Neckties, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, and Scarf Pins of the finest qualities. G. M. TRACY & BRANNIS, Agents.

Mr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees —This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye—the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Espenscheid, Hat Manufacturer, has just introduced the Fall fashion for gentlemen's hats; also, a style peculiarly adapted to young men, which, in the essential qualities of fineness, elasticity, durability and taste, cannot be surpassed. Give him a call at No. 118 Nassau-st.

Chirchugh's Illusive Wig is an entire novelty, which possesses qualities superior to all others. Partings unstainable; no turning up behind; in fact, every improvement has been studied, and the result is perfection. No. 290 Broadway, corner Reade-st.

Post-office Notice.—The mails for Europe via SOUTHAMPTON and HAVRE, per United States steamer VANDERBILT, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 8th day of September at 10½ o'clock A. M.
JOHN A. DIX, Postmaster.

Consumption.—Incipient Consumption is certainly cured by Dr. TOWLE'S PULMONIC SYRUP. It cures a Cough no matter how long standing. $1 per bottle—six for $5. Sold by the druggists. Depot No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
All machines warranted to give better satisfaction than any others in market or money refunded. Agents wanted. No. 638 BROADWAY, New-York.

Shirts.—Fine and cross-plait French bosom shirts, ready-made and made to order from measure. French and English Neck-Ties of the latest importation. L. U. SALLOCK & CO., corner of Fulton and Willmurts.

Lorin Brooks & Son, Established 1820.
BOOTS, SHOES AND LASTS,
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED TO FIT.
No. 189 Fulton-st., opposite Church-st.

Fall Fashions.—LEARY & CO.'S successors, HUNT & DESENBURY, leaders and introducers of fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, now announce the Fall styles as ready, at Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House.

White, the Hatter, will, this Day, Introduce the RENFREW SOFT HAT.
Something new and stylish.
At No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

The Stereoscopic Emporium.
E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.

Eureka Sewing Machines—Price $50,
Can now be purchased and paid for
IN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.
Office 493 Broadway. Clubs supplied. Agents wanted.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

MARRIED.

GIBNEY—GARNIER.—At Paris, at the Church of St. Roch, on Tuesday, July 24, FRANCIS H. GIBNEY, of New-York, to Mlle. MARIE, daughter of Mons. Antoine Garnier, of the former place.

PERRIL—HOUSTON.—At Cornwall, on Thursday, Sept. 6, at the Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Louis P. La Dux, ROBERT C. STERLE to MARY TOWNSEND, only daughter of Nelson Houston, of New-York.

ABBOTT—NIGHTINGALE.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 6, by Rev. Spencer L. Finney, Mr. ROBERT ABBOTT to Miss ELIZA NIGHTINGALE.

DE LANCEY—BUSTED.—At Hunter's Island, Westchester County, on Thursday, Sept. 6, by Rt. Rev. Dr. De Lancey, Bishop of Western New-York, WILLIAM HEATHCOTE DE LANCEY, Jr., to ELIZABETH DES BROSSES, daughter of H. Des Brosses Hunter, Esq.

DIED.

WALTER.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 5, Col. GEORGE WALTER, aged 51 years.

His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral, on Saturday, Sept. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Home House, corner of Broadway and Great Jones-st.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

ROBBINS.—In this City, on Friday, Sept. 7, 1860, Mrs. EUNICE D. ROBBINS, widow of the late Dr. Chandler Robbins, M. D., of Boston, Mass., in the 85th year of her age.

Funeral from No. 108 West 22d-st., Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

JENKINS.—In this City, on Friday, Sept. 7, of consumption, PHILIP JENKINS, aged 69 years, 9 months and 5 days.

His friends and acquaintances, the friends and acquaintances of the family, and the members of the Ancient Britons Benefit Society of this City, are affectionately invited to attend his funeral on Sunday afternoon, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 419 West 16th-st.

HOWELL.—In this City, on Friday, Sept. 7, MARY E., wife of John S. Howell, aged 30 years, 9 months and 4 days.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, Sept. 9, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 78 Jane-st. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

RATHBONE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 6, S. H. RATHBONE, M. D., in the 52d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 411 Hudson-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 8, at 11 o'clock A. M. His friends, and those of his father-in-law, Edmund Blunt, are invited to attend.

MEYNER.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Thursday, Sept. 6, of cholera infantum, FREDERICK KISSAM, infant son of J. F. and M. Louise Meyner, aged 11 months and 13 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Union Hall-st., on Saturday, Sept. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING.
We are prepared to HEAT public and private buildings with HOT WATER or STEAM in the most substantial manner, at low prices. Estimates given for work in any part of the country.
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
No. 251 Canal-st., New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH,
OF THE LOUISIANA
STATE LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
of the
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class No. 421, Sept. 7, 1860.
20, 55, 56, 23, 35, 47, 8, 32, 4, 50, 12, 68, 74.
Class No. 428, Sept. 7, 1860.
41, 27, 74, 9, 2, 61, 12, 47, 58, 75, 42, 26, 54.
Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Sept. 7, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.
Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
AND GOUT.
In their worst stages; also Scrofula, King's Evil, Erysipelas, old Ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood—great debility, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Salt Rheum, incipient Consumption, etc., etc., are most certainly cured by this sovereign purifier.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM
cured ex-Alderman J. KELLY, 13th Ward, E. District, Brooklyn, of Rheumatism, after he had been under medical treatment in vain, and crippled for months.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM
cured Mr. E. B. HOLLY, dock-master, No. 171 Madison-st., of a terrific Ulcer, after he had been in the Broadway Hospital 6 months, and then thought to be incurable.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT, No. 246 GRAND-ST., N. Y.
Sold by HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 75 cts. per bottle.

NEVER-FAILING FRUIT JAR !!!
The new self-testing Fruit Jar is the simplest and most effectual Jar in use. Warranted air-tight. Persons heretofore unsuccessful in keeping fruit for Winter use are invited to give these Jars a trial.
E. P. TORREY,
No. 9 Platt-st.
Trade supplied on liberal terms.

INLAND AND STEAMSHIP EXPRESSES,
For the
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY
Have space contracts on the steamships
JAMES ADGER, COLUMBIA, MARION and NASHVILLE, } For Charleston.
On the
MONTGOMERY, HUNTSVILLE, R. R. CUYLER, FLORIDA, ALABAMA and AUGUSTA, } For Savannah.
And on the
JAMESTOWN, YORKTOWN and ROANOKE, } For Norfolk, City Point and Petersburgh.
Goods for the above-named steamships are received and forwarded by Adams' Express Company, up to 2 P. M. on sailing days.
INLAND EXPRESSES
For all parts of the South, leave our office, No. 59 Broadway, daily, at 12:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Goods intended for the land route should be plainly marked,
"INLAND EXPRESS,"
The fast NEW-ORLEANS 84 HOUR EXPRESS, via Orange and Alexandria, Va., and Tennessee.
AND
JACKSON RAILROAD,
Leaves at 12:30 and 5:30 P. M., reaching MEMPHIS in 2 days, and NEW-ORLEANS in 3½ days.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
When the value of the merchandise shipped by the Adams' Express Company is inserted in the receipts at time of shipment, the Company insure against all risks, at a low rate of premium.
Our wagons call for goods in any part of the City. Merchants hanging out the Company's call cards may depend on the driver calling.
Apply to JOHN HOEY, at our Office, No. 59 Broadway, for rates, special contracts, insurance, time, &c., &c.
ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICES,
No. 442 Broadway,
and
New-Haven Railroad Depot, 27th-st.

BALLOU'S

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BALLOU'S PATENT
IMPROVED FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,
Patented Nov. 1, 1859.
A NEW STYLE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT.
Sent by express to any part of the United States upon receipt, per mail, of the following measures, which will insure a perfect fit, for $12, $15, $18, and $24 per dozen. No order forwarded for less than half a dozen shirts. The measures are as follows:
Neck—The distance around it. *Yoke*—The measures from the points of each shoulder. *Sleeve*—The length from the centre of the back to the wrist, with the arm bent. *Breast*—Distance around the body, under the armpits. *Waist*—Distance around. Also, the length of the shirt.
By sending the above measures we can guarantee you a perfect fit of our new style of the
IMPROVED FRENCH YOKE SHIRT.
Also, Importers and Dealers in
MENS' FURNISHING GOODS.
BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway, New-York.
Wholesale Trade supplied on the usual terms.

THE HYDROPULT.
Invented and patented by W. T. VOSE, is the simplest, most effective and most convenient apparatus yet invented for throwing water by hand. It weighs but eight pounds, is easily worked, and very strong and durable.
THE HYDROPULT
will throw eight gallons of water per minute, fifty feet high, when worked by the power of one man.
It is a most desirable instrument for use in
THE GARDEN,
For Watering Beds,
Sprinkling Plants,
Drowning out Insects,
Applying Whale-Oil Soap Solutions,
Dressing with Liquid Manure,
&c., &c., &c.
IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD,
For Washing Windows,
Wetting Sidewalks,
Sprinkling Streets,
Washing Carriages,
Cleaning Cisterns,
Emptying Flooded Cellars,
&c., &c., &c.
IN EVERY SHIP,
Pumping Water from the Hold,
Wetting Sails,
Washing Decks,
Bailing Boats.
FOR EVERY INVALID,
It makes a capital Spray-Bath.
FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
THE HYDROPULT
IS INVALUABLE FOR
EXTINGUISHING FIRES,
OR
PROTECTING ROOFS NEAR A FIRE.
Many conflagrations have been prevented by the use of this simple instrument.
It can be used for all purposes for which a hydrant or force-pump is applicable, and in situations where other contrivances are useless.
FOR SALE BY THE
AMERICAN HYDROPULT COMPANY,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York.
PRICE.....$12

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS!
BOKER'S BITTERS.
THE BEST TONIC in all cases of complaints connected with the stomach and bowels, or the nervous system; and more particularly THE BEST MEDICINE against Sparagus, diarrhœa, dysentery, fever and ague, general nervous debility, &c. THE MOST PL

SITUATIONS WANTED. FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting; has the best of City references. Call at No. 74 Charles-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 33 3d-av., top floor, back room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing, or chamberwork and plain sewing; can give the best City references from her last place. Can be seen until suited, at No. 270 3d-av., in the store, between 22d and 23d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and laundress, or waitress only, or to do general housework, by a Protestant German young woman, with the best of City references. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a Protestant girl, as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing. Can give good City references. Call at No. 118 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, (a Protestant,) a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a gentleman's family. Apply at No. 60 East 23d-st., near 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A chambermaid and waitress wants a situation; would assist with washing and ironing; can give best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 186 East 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a healthy young woman as chambermaid and waiter. Inquire at No. 91 Clinton-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in all its branches, by a competent, trustworthy woman, with excellent City reference; understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups and jellies, game and fancy dishes, and the European and American modes of cooking. Call at or address No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days; wages $16.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN active young woman as cook in a hotel or saloon; understands every kind of cooking; she is civil, clean and tidy, and is willing to make herself useful; can take a place on ten minutes' notice. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN elderly American woman to do the cooking and assist with washing of a small family. Can be seen in President-st., South Brooklyn, fourth house west of Clinton-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as good cook in a small private family; understands baking and pastry; is willing to assist with the washing; she can be well recommended. Call at No. 30 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable widow to cook and aid in washing; understands cooking in all its branches. Also, her daughter as chambermaid and waitress. No objections to go together or apart. Apply or address No. 2 East 23d-st., for two days. Both have the best of City reference.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a highly-recommended young woman, as a good cook, baker, pastry, &c.; is an excellent laundress; would do housework or as nurse and seamstress and waiting, or housework in a private family; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call this day and Monday, at No. 149 9th-st., near Broadway. Wages no object.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RELIABLE Protestant young woman a situation as good cook and baker, or as cook, and to do washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly, as City reference can show; is strictly honest; would do chamberwork and washing, or as nurse and seamstress; no objections to country. Call at No. 149 9th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY TWO RESPECTable girls, situations—one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; both wish to go together, and have the best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen at No. 228 West 29th st., top floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY-RESpectable Scotch woman, a situation in a private family, as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework; would live out of the country if a good baker, and understands her business thoroughly; a permanent place more an object than high wages; has the best City reference. Call at No. 405 Broome-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as first-class cook; understands all kind of game and pastry; has best of City reference. Also, an English Protestant girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist in fine washing and ironing; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 39 5th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young girl, as a good plain cook, and would be willing to assist in washing and ironing; also a good bread and biscuit maker; has good City references from her last place, where she has lived for the last two years. Can be seen at No. 300 7th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable young women, one as cook, washer and ironer; understands her business well; the other as chambermaid and waitress; have lived four years in their last place; have the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 26d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two respectable girls wish situations, one as a first-rate cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, the other to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; both have the best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen for two days at 113 West 31st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, who is competent for her duties, desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; no objection to do general housework, chamberwork, or assist in washing; can be well recommended. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor front.

A COOK—WAITRESS.—SITUATIONS WANTed by two respectable young women; one as first-class cook; the other as first-class waitress; both perfectly understand their business, and have best of City references. Call at or address No. 106 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—ANY LADY desirous of procuring a really good, faithful domestic for general work or as good plain cook and first-class washer and ironer, will be pleased by applying at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. The very best of Brooklyn references given.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable girl as above; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 103 West 26th-st., in the rear, first floor, back room.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable widow woman, in a respectable family, as housekeeper, or to do plain sewing; is willing to travel, or go in the country. Apply No. 471 8th-av., near 35th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable French Protestant young woman as child's nurse; understands teaching children; nobody need apply unless a highly respectable family. Apply at No. 372 6th-av., near 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH seamstress, competent to do all kinds of family sewing, cut and baste for a sewing machine, tucks and button-holes, will go out by the day or week; can be seen at No. 74 9th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY AN INTELligent young woman, a Protestant, a situation as seamstress or child's nurse; best of City references as to character and capacity. Address M. G., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young woman as seamstress; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 485 2d-av., top floor, back room, for two days.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as waitress, or to do chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 329 4th-av.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable married woman, a child to wet nurse, who has lost her own baby; none but respectable persons need apply. Inquire until suited, at No. 356 7th-av., third floor, front room.

A FEW VERY RESPECTABLE SERVANTS can be obtained at the select "Office of Industry," No. 404 Canal-st. The best place for employers to get good help, and respectable females good situations. Only girls of the best character need apply.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A SITUATION at the South preferred, as primary English governess, copyist, correspondent or companion. Would like to travel with or attend upon an invalid. References exchanged. Address L. S., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS NOW ready for City or country, German, English, Scotch, Irish, &c.; capable, civil, active; at the largest institute and Home, conducted by an American lady. No. 139 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable man, who fully understands the above business; has lived several years with one family; is an excellent hand at horses, and a careful driver; has got the best of City reference from his last employer. Can be seen at Mrs. Duncombe's, saddler, No. 568 Broadway, corner of Prince-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN the above capacity, by a young Englishman who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance in the country, and can furnish unexceptionable reference from his last employer, if required. Address COACHMAN, Box. No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; is a careful driver, and understands the grooming of horses; reference, if required. Address J. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—WANTED, SITuations by a man and his wife, Protestants; the man as coachman and gardener; would make himself generally useful; the woman as cook or housekeeper; no objection to go to any part of the country; good reference. Apply at No. 2 East 23d-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and gardener, in the country; good references. Address W. J., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a willing and trustworthy young man, a situation. He is a good coachman and groom, well acquainted with the care of horses, and also a good vegetable gardener; has the best of reference from last employer, who can be seen in the City. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a Scotchman, who has had 12 years' experience in this country; thoroughly understands his business in all its varied branches, and can give good reference; no objections to go South if expenses are paid; has a wife and one child. Address GARDENER, at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a German, who understands his business in all its branches, and used to hard work. Address G. T., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED. MALES.

AS GARDENER.—GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted by a single man; has had several years' experience in first-class places; understands his business thoroughly in its various branches; reference as to character and capability unexceptionable. Address, for two days, ALEXANDER, at No. 360 Pearl-st., care of Mr. Shepherd.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a sober, industrious, single man; has no objection to take care of one horse and cow if required; has had many years' experience, both in City and country, and is willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address D. S., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a Scotchman, a married man; has a thorough practical knowledge of gardening and farming; has had many years' experience in this country; can give the best of references. Apply at or address T. P., at Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS LAND STEWARD AND SECRETARY.—Wanted, by the advertiser, an Englishman, a situation as land steward, secretary, or in any other confidential capacity. Address B. R., Union-square Post-office.

AS PORTER.—A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OLD, wishes a situation as porter in some wholesale or retail store; is able and willing to work, and will devote his whole time toward the interest of his employer; is well acquainted with the use of carpenter's tools, if required, and can be highly recommended by his last employer, whom he worked for this last twelve months. Address T. J. B., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER.—A PORTER'S SITUATION wanted by a steady, experienced man in a dry goods or carpet and oil-cloth store; is able and willing to work; good City reference; can deposit $200 with an employer if required. Address S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS porter, or would make himself useful in any other kind of business; wages not so much an object as steady employment. Address T. L., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS salesman to travel in the West. Has an extensive acquaintance in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and portions of Tennessee. Best of references given. Address C. W. LOCK, Box No. 54 Cincinnati, Ohio.

AS WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN wants a situation as waiter in a private family. The best of City reference. Call or address J. M. C., No. 611 Broadway.

TO HOISERY AND DRY GOODS' MERCHANTS.—Wanted, by a young man who has nine years' experience as porter, packer or shipping clerk, would make himself generally useful; salary not considered so important as a steady situation. Has good City references from his last employer. Address A. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

MAN AND WIFE (PROTESTANTS) wish situations; the man is a good farmer, gardener and coachman; the wife is a first-rate cook, washer and ironer; also understands the dairy; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS HAD charge of a sewing machine establishment for the past four years, is desirous of obtaining a similar situation; is willing to go to California, or any Southern point. Address M. P. H., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

PHONOGRAPHY.—A GENTLEMAN WELL ACquainted with Phonography, and French, German and Spanish, wishes for an engagement. Address K. R., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

A GOOD PENMAN DESIRES WRITING of any description for evening employment; best of references given. Address R. W. E., Box 170 No. *Times* Office

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS

Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

These instruments have taken sixteen first premiums, gold and silver medals, within the *last four years*, in competition with pianos of the best makers of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Among the judges were Gottschalk, Wm. Mason, H. A. Wollenhaupt, and other musical celebrities.

S. & SONS do not refer to artists who were in this country many years ago, or to certificates and testimonials given a long time since, as it is a well-known fact that such important improvements have been made in pianos quite recently, that many makers whose instruments were justly considered to rank among the best years ago cannot by any means claim the same positions at the present time.

We subjoin the following certificates, given within the last six months, by nearly all the leading and most prominent artists and musicians residing in this country:

The undersigned, having personally examined and practically tested the improvements in Grand Pianos invented by H. STEINWAY, in which the covered strings are overstrung above those remaining, do hereby certify:

1. That, as the result of the said improvement, the voice of the piano is greatly improved in quality, quantity and power.

2. The sound of STEINWAY'S improvement is much more even, less harsh, stronger and much better prolonged than that realised in any other piano with which we are acquainted.

3. The undersigned regard the improvement of Mr. STEINWAY as most novel, ingenious and important. No piano of similar construction has ever been known or used, so far as the undersigned know or believe.

GUSTAV SATTER,	WILLIAM MASON,
S. B. MILLS,	JOHN N. PATTISON,
WM. SAAR,	ROBERT GOLDBECK,
U. C. HILL,	GEO. W. MORGAN,
WM. A. KING,	CARL BERGMANN,
GEO. F. BRISTOW,	HENRY C. TIMM,

And many others."

Each instrument warranted for the term of five years. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York.

H. WORCESTER'S
IMPROVED PIANO-FORTES.
MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM,
FOURTEENTH-ST.,
Corner of 3d-av.

For a quarter of a century the instruments manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. In durability, strength and delicacy of tone and touch they are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and reliability in every respect.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.

Also for sale,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.

Pianos to rent.

BANJO TAUGHT
BY
GEO. C. DOBSON, the most skillful teacher of this popular instrument in the world. Mr. Dobson will guarantee to make the pupil a professional player in one quarter of lessons, $8. Each pupil taught separately at his own residence, in New-York or Brooklyn. All pupils sending their address to Mr. Dobson will be punctually attended to. Address, as above, G. C. DOBSON, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of a NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BRASS, PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME, GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, 421 Broome-st.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.
First class, for sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Superior Harmoniums, of nine varieties, for churches, &c., at $175 to $400.
J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW AND VERY POPULAR MUSIC.—VOCAL.—"Katie's Secret," "Bonnie Belle," "Johnny's so Bashful," "Scientific Frog," "Willie Gray," "Answer to Kitty Clyde," "Oh! if I were a little Bird," "Always Look on the Sunny Side," 25 cents each; "Christmas Bells," 30 cents; and "Farmer Stubb's Visit to New-York City," 35 cents. Instrumental—"Spirit Polka," "Compo Polka," "Dollig Waltz," "Remembrance, a Romanza," 25 cents each; "La Chute," "D'un Ange Valse Brilliante," 60 cents. Mailed free. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

PIANOS—PIANOS.
HAZELTON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
THE FULL IRON FRAME AND OVERSTRUNG BASS
PIANO-FORTE,
IN ALL STYLES OF CASES,
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
Warerooms, 99 Prince-st., near and west of Broadway.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS,
Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of
HORIZONTAL AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
new and second-hand,
FOR SALE AND HIRE,
Allowance made for hire if purchased.

MR. L. J. GILLILAND BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he gives lessons on the piano-forte. Letters and communications to be addressed to the care of Bruening, No. 701 Broadway, or Chickering & Sons, No. 694 Broadway, or to his residence, No. 1 Rutgers-place, corner of Jefferson-st.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ALEXANDRE ORGANS—New and second-hand, for sale or to rent at great bargains. Melodeons as low as $30; Pianos $75. Monthly payments received for either. Rent allowed if purchased. HORACE WATERS, Agent
No. 333 Broadway.

J. & C. FISCHER, NO. 836 BROADWAY, near 14th-st., offer at a great bargain a fine assortment of their celebrated iron frame overstrung pianos, with the new improved patent Damper; also, several second-hand Pianos and Melodeons. Manufactory, No. 245 West 28th-st.

ACCORDEONS, PIANOS, MELODEONS, guitars, flutes, violins, strings for all instruments. The largest assortment of music and musical instruments in the country, at lowest prices. Country orders filled. MILLETT'S Music Store, No. 339 Broadway.

ALBERT WEBER'S NEW OVERSTRUNG iron frame Piano-fortes, warranted unsurpassed in every respect, and sold at the lowest price, at the manufactory, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

A MUSICAL TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY having much experience and success in teaching the piano, is yet disengaged for a few pupils during the ensuing season; best of references given. Apply at No. 27 Perry-st., between Waverley-place and 4th-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. SELL A NEW Piano for $150. They have a few School Pianos for sale on installments. No. 491 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

E. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 420 East 13th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
WASHINGTON AND TROY STREETS
PROPERTY.
BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT IN PARTITION.
Under direction of John P. Sturtevant, Referee.
At Auction, FRIDAY, Sept. 14, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

WASHINGTON-STREET.—Four lots, northeast corner of Washington and Bethune sts., each 20 by about 80 feet.

TROY-STREET.—One lot south side of Troy-st., 124 feet east of West-st., 22 by 80 feet.

For maps and particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

LOCKWOOD BROS., Auctioneers—Salesroom 45 Murray-st.
THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK.
1,000 dozen SILK TIES.
500 dozen FRENCH SUSPENDERS.
400 lots DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.
Catalogues now ready.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the ground, 17 beautiful cottage sites, located on the Hackensack Plank Road, only six miles from the Hoboken Ferry, and within 10 minutes' walk of the Railroad station, and only 20 minutes' ride by the Northern Railroad from Jersey City. These lots vary in size from 1½ to 13 acres each, according to location. The land is in a high state of cultivation; on it is a large dwelling-house, 3 cottage house, farm-house, and necessary out-buildings, also several fine springs of the purest water, and is well stocked with choice fruits of various kinds. The location is beautiful and perfectly healthy, and the property will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder, to close the estate of Paul M. P. Durando, deceased, by order of the Commissioners of the Orphan's Court. Persons desirous of seeing the property can take the trains of the Northern Railroad at Jersey City, leaving at 5 and 9 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., returning at 7:03 A. M., and 4:41 and 9:52 P. M., thus affording every facility for the accommodation of business men and gentlemen of leisure. 50 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for 3 years, at 7 per cent., and the title is indisputable. For further particulars apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 62 William-st., N. Y., Robert Campbell, Wm. De Wolfe, C. L. Blauvelt, Commissioners.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—MILWARD PORK HOUSE, CHICAGO.—The Assignees of VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, will sell, at public auction, at the Court-house in Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon on that day, the extensive slaughtering and packing establishment, known as the Milward Pork House, in the City of Chicago; also the frame dwelling house, about 30 by 80 feet, and the hog-pens and stables attached, together with all the appurtenances thereto, occupying River lots Nos. 5 and 6, and back lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, of Hart L. Stewart's subdivision of lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, of block No. 2 of the South Branch addition to Chicago, the said lots being about 225 feet front upon the dock line of the Chicago River, and lying between said river and Water-st., as appears by the recorded map thereof. Also the lease of said lots from Hart L. Stewart and others to Henry Milward, dated July 1, 1856, for five years, with a privilege of purchase during said period; and also a covenant from said Stewart and others, dated June 1, 1857, for a renewal of said lease for five years more, at a rent of six per cent. upon the appraised value of the lots, and to pay for the improvements at the end of such renewed term, upon a valuation based upon their then leasehold value, as may be agreed to by reference to the said lease and covenant of renewal, at the offices of Mr. HARBACH, at Chicago, and of Mr. HOPPOCK, No. 26 William-st., New-York. Conditions made known on the day of sale. Possession given on the 1st day of November, 1860.

ELY HOPPOCK,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR,
N. R. HARBACH,
} Assignees.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer for the sale of stocks, bonds, real estate, &c., will sell, by order of the executors of the late Edmund L. Simpson, a large and costly collection of rosewood furniture and valuable works of art, contained in the residence, No. 102 West 21st-st., a few doors west of 7th-av., comprising the entire furniture of the house,

On MONDAY, Sept. 10, at 10½ o'clock.

The parlors are elegantly furnished in silk brocatelle and velvet, parlor suites, rich mantel and pier-mirrors, bronze chandeliers, marble tables, etageres, &c., with a costly collection of bronze statuary, vases and paintings, &c. The chambers—rich rosewood furniture, mattresses, bedding, velvet carpets, &c. Dining-room—in oak, superb extension table, rich cut glass, silver ware, French China of every description, table cutlery, &c. Catalogues at house. Sale positive, rain or shine.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on SATURDAY, Sept. 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, elegant rosewood suites, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, mahogany do., rosewood and mahogany washstands, elegant gilt frame mirrors, mahogany chairs covered in hair-cloth, sofas, tête-à-têtes, arm and reception chairs, lounges in brocatelle, music stand, easy chairs covered in delaine, marble-top centre tables, single and double hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, cane-seat sewing rockers, secretary and bookcase.

Also, (at 12 o'clock,) an elegant rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Hartman, pearl inlaid, pearl keys, and having all the modern improvements.

Also, a large quantity of manufactured plug tobacco, cigars, meerschaum pipes, counters, cigar-cases, &c.

STEVENS & Co., Auctioneers.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 145 West 18th-st., near 7th-av., rosewood parlor suites of parlor furniture, pier mirrors, book case, velvet and Brussels carpets, ornaments, &c.; dining-room table, oak buffet, table cutlery, castors, silver ware, crockery and china ware, glass ware, chairs, &c.; bedrooms all neatly and expensively furnished with rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top washstands, mattresses, feather beds and pillows, bed linen, &c.; carpets in every room; sofas, arm-chairs, clocks, mirrors, &c.; basement and kitchen furniture. Sale positive. By order of PHILIP BRUSH, Assignee.

COLE & SONS, Auctioneers.
SALE OF HOUSES IN BROOKLYN.—ONE on Woodhull-st.; one on Hicks-st.; one corner of Clinton and Nelson sts.; will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY, 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, at COLE & SONS' auction room, No. 389 Fulton-st., in pursuance of judgment of the Kings County Court, by H. A. Moore, Referee.

The title is good; the sale *bona fide* and absolute, and purchasers will have an opportunity to buy cheap. For exact locality, see legal advertisement in Brooklyn *Star*, headed "Kings County Court—Isaac C. Kendall *vs.* Cornelius Nogle," and signed "Henry A. Moore, Referee."

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PLOT OF LOTS BOUNDED BY Broadway, 10th-av., 97th and 98th sts., near Elm Wood Park. ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, eight valuable parcels of land, being the entire block bounded by Broadway, 10th-av., 97th and 98th sts., comprising a front of 204 feet 4¾ inches on Broadway, 201 feet 10 inches on 10th-av., 146 feet 3 inches on 97th-st., and 113 feet 11½ inches on 98th-st., and equal to about 11 City lots. To be sold in one parcel; a part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY (Friday) and TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) each day, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises, No. 85 Nassau-st., comprising every conceivable kind of rosewood, mahogany and oak furniture, for parlor, bedroom, &c.; pier and mantel mirrors, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-paintings, engravings, china, crockery and glassware. The whole for absolute sale.

J. W. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE.—MR. BURLEY WILL sell, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa-beds, mattresses, feather beds, stoves, lace and damask curtains, iron furniture, Brussels and other carpets, cutlery, washstands, &c. JAMES BREWSTER,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, AN OFFICE BOY TO SERVE papers, &c.; must write a good hand. Apply to DOOLITTLE & CRITTENDEN, No. 146 Broadway.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS COOK, colored or English, to go to Staten Island. Apply at No. 49 Broad-st.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A NURSE, A PROTESTANT woman, not over 30 years, for a young baby. She must bring the best of reference as to character and capability. Call, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 110 6th-av., gate in 16th-st.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A NEAT, TIDY girl as seamstress and to assist with the washing and ironing. Wages, $6. Apply at No. 221 West 34th-st.

GIRLS WANTED—TO GO TO A MANUFACturing village, five hours' ride from this City, in Connecticut, to whom employment will be given the year round at remunerative prices. For further information, apply at No. 37 Broadway, up stairs.

TWO GIRLS.—WANTED, TWO GIRLS, (German preferred;)—one to cook, wash and iron, and the other as chambermaid and waiter, in a small family. Apply at No. 125 Lexington-av.

WANTED—FIFTY FIRST-RATE CLOAK HANDS —Workroom in Chambers-st.; none but those competent, and to such the highest wages will be paid and steady employment given. Apply at 206 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 years of age who can make himself generally useful in an importing house where heavy goods only are kept. Address, with reference, Box No. 2,211 Post-office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
At 4 P. M. for children—at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Commence in New-York, Sept. 29.
In Brooklyn, Oct. 2.

In addition to the Court Quadrille, Prince Imperiale, Evergreen Empire, and other social dances, Minuet Quadrille, Linda, and other educational dances already introduced by Mr. DODWORTH, a variety of newer dances will be brought forward during the season—one, the Quadrille Stirienne, especially adapted to the development of graceful movement in children.

Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either Academy.

FURNITURE.

A BEDROOM SUITE OF ENAMELED furniture for $25, warranted. Also solid Chestnut Chamber Suites, plain and ornamental, at FARRINGTON'S warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established in 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale and retail, at $25 and upwards; also Mattresses and Palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 271 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

FARMS.

FARM HOUSE TO LET—RENT $100 TO FIRST of April—in a pleasant village near the sea shore; perfectly healthy; no fever and ague; also to rent, some furniture; stable, cow-house, forty or less acres of land; 22 miles from New-York by ferry boats. Inquire of GEORGE P. VOSS, No. 47 Ann-st., or store No. 824 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Recently occupied by the late A. L. Gomez, at Bull's Ferry. A beautiful country seat, containing about 110 acres of land, being one of the most desirable and picturesque locations on the west side of the Hudson River, and commanding an extensive view of the same, situated at Bull's Ferry, N. J., distant by land about five miles from Hoboken, along the new Hudson River Turnpike Road—one of the most beautiful drives in the world. A regular ferry is running between 42d-st., New-York, and Weehawken, two miles from the property. The New-York steamboats leave every two hours, from foot of Spring-st., landing within a quarter of a mile of the house. The dwelling-house is two stories high, about 46 feet front and rear, and is made of brick, covered with wood. It contains 12 rooms, with two wings one story high, and basement running the entire width of the house, and containing a never-failing supply of water. On the grounds are three wells of water, of most excellent quality, and a large cistern. There are eleven terraces under full cultivation with the Isabella grape vine. Seven thousand pounds of grapes have been produced in one season. The property also contains a commodious stable—two stories high—green-house, and an extensive building under glass for white grapes. A further description is unnecessary, as it is presumed no person will purchase without viewing the premises. For particulars, apply to WM. H. FRANKLIN, No. 5 Broad-st., New-York, who will give all necessary information as to terms and price, and will also furnish cards to those persons desirous of seeing the place.

NORTH RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—"Clifton Point," at Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, on the easterly Bank of the Hudson River, distant from New-York 90 miles, and containing 174 acres of land. The premises occupy a bold and commanding promontary, having several fine sites in addition to that upon which the mansion is built. The Catskill Mountains at the northwest, and the Roundout Kill at the southwest, with the expanse of water between, form a series of lake and water views varied and beautiful. Water frontage is ample, and shore bold. The Hudson River Railroad passes partly through a tunnel belonging to the property, affording uninterrupted access to the river. The lawns are deeply shaded, and river woods beautified by walks tastefully cut through them. Lands of best quality, and garden remarkable for its productiveness. Situated in a most healthful region, in the midst of superb river and mountain scenery, and surrounded by a refined and elegant neighborhood, this property affords as well a home to those seeking retirement, as occupation to the more actively disposed. Terms easy. Apply to FREEBORN GARRETTSON, the owner, on the premises, or to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Counsellor, &c., No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out-buildings consist of ample stable and coach-house; gardener's lodge, hot-house, fruit-house, ice-house, tool-house, &c. The grounds contain about 16 acres under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City by either of the Brooklyn ferries, and three railroads, by a fine drive of 20 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had by the 1st of July.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY IF REQUIRED.—The present residence of the subscriber, near Newburgh, Orange County, contains between 6 and 7 acres of land—good house, and in the requisite outhouses; land in the highest state of cultivation, useful as well as ornamental—a beautiful residence either for Summer only or permanently—being in the immediate vicinity of numbers of the most elegant places on the North River. For any one having the idea or intention of purchasing such a place in the Spring, a visit and examination the present season would give the best opportunity of judging of its beauty, productiveness and capability.

WILLIAM H. PRICOT.

Apply on the premises, near the Powelton House, Newburgh, or at the office of Messrs. WILMERDINGS & MOUNT, No. 27 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE.—250 ACRES OF LAND WITHIN 50 miles of the City, in one of the most beautiful and healthy regions of the State of New-York, combining a landscape of rare beauty, diversified with mountain, valley, lake and forest. Abundance of fruit, fine fishing, good, commodious farm house, barn and stabling. About one-half the land is arable, suited to grass or grain. For terms address S. CALDWELL, Bellvale, Orange County, New-York, or on the premises, Greenwood-Lake, in the vicinity of refer to

J. S. CALDWELL, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A BEAUTIFULly situated plot of land, containing 170 acres, 20 of timber, with dwelling, &c., at Scarsdale, Westchester County, 20 miles from New-York; land fertile and well watered, and desirable for a rural home; near the depôt. Apply to HAMMOND & ROMAINE, Broadway and 46th-st., and No. 10 Pine-st., or to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 33 Front-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—At Melrose, Westchester County, N. Y., one hour from City Hall; will be let furnished to a good tenant; is a high, healthy location; nice house, with three-fourths of an acre of land, stocked with all kinds of fruit. Apply to E. E. JANES, corner of Reade and Centre sts.

FOR SALE AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—A handsome cottage, beautifully situated on a lot of an acre, within five minutes' drive of the steamboat landing. Good garden, fine shade trees, a variety of fruit, stable, coach-house, well, cistern, &c. Apply to WOTHERSPOON, KINGSFORD & CO., Post's Buildings, Hanover-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIFTY COUNTRY SEATS, VILlage residences, farms and villa sites—a great variety—fine views, beautifully situated, within an hour of Cortlandt-st.,

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELER'S CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York, issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in Europe, China, &c., &c.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c. Bill on Paris and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO.
Have removed to
No. 54 WALL-STREET,
LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED FOR TRAVELERS, and available in any part of Europe, and Bills at Sight and 60 days on OVEREND, GURNEY & CO., London.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER
No. 56 William-st. INSURANCE STOCKS and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

EUGENE THOMSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,
No. 21 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Price current of Insurance Stock issued semi-monthly.

P. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER,
Business Paper Negotiated at Lowest Rates.
LOANS OBTAINED ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.
NO. 11 PINE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES (OF THE BONDHOLDERS AND) CREDITORS OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD CO., No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

TO THE MORTGAGE AND OTHER CREDItors of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, Signers to the Agreement of July 30, 1860: The undersigned, having been duly elected Trustees and Attorneys under an agreement made July 30, 1860, to purchase the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad at any foreclosure sale of said Railroad, which may be made, and "to do any and all things which we deem for your benefit, as fully as you might do if personally present," (subject to the restrictions and limitations named in the agreement,) would respectfully inform you that the agreement under which we have been appointed has been signed by a large majority of all classes of the First and Second Mortgage Bondholders, that there is no reasonable doubt but that we shall be able to carry out the plan which you have adopted. It is expected by us, that within a brief period of time, the Road and its franchises will be sold by order of the United States District Court, for the payment of its First Mortgage Bonds.

It is necessary that we have the immediate control and possession of the Bonds and Claims which you have subscribed to the agreement.

We therefore request you, at your earliest convenience, and before the 31st day of October, 1860, to deposit your Bonds and Interest Coupons due to us at our office, No. 29 William-st., City of New-York.

You will receive therefor a certificate to bearer, and your Bonds will be carefully kept in some Bank in the City of New-York.

The Stockholders will, at some future day, be required to assign and surrender their respective certificates of stock.

JOHN CATLIN,
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN,
L. H. MEYER,
W. SCHALL,
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
JOHN WILKINSON,
} Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1860.

Parties in interest who have not yet signed the agreement can do so at any time previous to Sept. 15, 1860. Those who do not sign within the time limited will not have any of the advantages of the purchase.
N. A. COWDREY, Sec.

PROPOSALS FOR $3,000,000 OF THE FLOATING-DEBT FUND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until TUESDAY, the 18th day of September, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of Three Million Dollars of the Floating-Debt Fund Stock of the City of New-York, authorized by chapter 459 of the Laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, Aug. 14, 1860, for the purpose of liquidating and funding the Floating Debt of the corporation.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, the principal redeemable on the first day of May, in the year 1878.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premiums on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain, for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for the Floating Debt Fund Stock of the City of New-York, and the same inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

Holders of Revenue Bonds of the Corporation may make the same available in the purchase of this Stock, if they desire so to do.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Aug. 14, 1860.

IMPORTANT.—DURING THE FALL OF 1855, THE late James Tennent of Philadelphia, Pa., either in his own name, or that of Tennent, Derrickson & Co., transmitted to some Broker or Banker of the City of New-York for sale, four notes of Five hundred dollars each, made payable by M. B. Browning to this own order at 3, 4, 5 and 6 years, date and dated, New-York, May 22, 1855. The first of these was paid at maturity, the other three owing to the death of Mr. Tennent in February, 1857, remain in the hands of the party to whom sent and unknown to the owners. Any information touching where said notes may be found, left with Messrs. Read, Brothers & Co., No. 340 Broadway, N. Y., will confer lasting obligations on the parties interested.

NEW-YORK, August, 1860.

SANDUSKY, DAYTON AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati (late Mad River and Lake Erie) Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Sandusky, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of September next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may be submitted to the meeting.

L. H. LATHAM, Secretary.

SANDUSKY, Aug. 18, 1860.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, NEW BOWery, corner of Chatham-square, open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M. Deposits from $1 credit to $5,000 received. Six per cent. interest paid on sums of $400 and under, and five per cent. on larger sums. M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Sec. CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treas.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay a dividend of $3 per share to the stockholders on demand, at their office, No. 60 Wall-st.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1860.

THE MUTUAL: BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO. has accumulated funds amounting to over $1,000,000 and on the 1st of January, 1860, declared a Dividend of FORTY-FIVE per cent. Dividends annual and are paid in cash. Papers furnished (gratis) by JOS. L. & J. F. LORD, Agents, No. 11 Wall-st., N. Y.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by
A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

DENTISTRY.

N. P. GRIFFIN & BROTHERS, DENTISTS, 19 Grand-st., N. Y., and No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, insert full or partial sets of Teeth on their famous atmospheric plate, with or without extracting the roots—on silver, $8; amber or rubber, $10; gold, $15; platina, $30; partial sets on gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1. Teeth filled with gold, $1; quarts, $2; silver or tin, 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, 50 cents.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARance of the mouth is the strongest letter of recommendation.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously restored without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.
VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 536 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

M. UNSTER, GRADUATED SURGEON-DENTIST, No. 50 West 20th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.
STEAM AND WATER GAUGES, &c., &c.
STEAM ENGINES from 4 to 100 horse-power, both NEW and SECOND-HAND, constantly on hand and for sale, with or without Boilers. Also, BOILERS, both NEW and SECOND-HAND.
STEAM AND WATER GAUGES, INDICATORS, LUBRICATORS, LOW-WATER ALARMS, &c., &c., &c.
Also, WIRE ROPE, for various purposes.
CHAS. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

USE MITCHIL'S SILVER OIL
ON YOUR SEWING MACHINE.
Price 25 cents per bottle,
CABLE & STRONG, Agents, No. 158 Water-st., N. Y.

CARAPHENE OIL AND PAINT CO. ARE now prepared to furnish Oil, superior in its quality to camphene. F. FA GE. W. VAN WYCK, 103 Fulton-st

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
EDWARD CORNING & CO.
Have removed to their new store,
No. 76 DUANE-ST.,
Near Broadway.

TO FIREMEN, MASONS, ODD FELLOWS, AND OTHERS.—The subscriber would respectfully offer his services in getting up Presentation Cards for framing, resolutions for presentation to friends or families of deceased members, or on occasion of plate, watches, etc., being presented to members. All orders neatly executed, and at reasonable charges. Specimens already in possession of Fire members and Masons can be shown, if desired. These Cards are all written in German text, or other type, by the subscriber in person, on fine Bristol board or parchment. Address LAWRENCE, No. 200 West 31st-st., or care Box No. 93 Post-office.

MEDICAL.

HUMPHREYS'
SPECIFIC
HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.

The Remedies are carefully prepared under the direct supervision and inspection of Prof. HUMPHREYS, in order to meet that great and long realized want of the public, namely, remedies for all the more common and simple ailments of life.

LIST OF
HUMPHREYS SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.

No.		Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	25
2.	Cures Worm Fever, Voracious Appetite	25
3.	Cures Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth and Feebleness of Infants	25
4.	Cures Diarrhœa of Children or Adults, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints	25
5.	Cures Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6.	Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7.	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza and Sore Throat	25
8.	Cures Toothache, Facsache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia and Tic Doloreaux	25
9.	Cures Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10.	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11.	Cures Suppressed Menses, or Scanty, or Delaying, Green Sickness	25
12.	Cures Leucorrhœa or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses	25
13.	Cures Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult and Oppressed Breathing	25
14.	Cures Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barbers' Itch	25
15.	Cures Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs	25
16.	Cures Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Inveterate Ague	50
17.	Cures Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate	50
18.	Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight	50
19.	Cures Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing, Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20.	Cures Whooping Cough, Shortening and Palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21.	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration	50
22.	Cures Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23.	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers	50
24.	Cures General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26.	Cures Seasickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting	50
27.	Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28.	Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Consequent Prostration and Debility	100
29.	Cures a Sore Mouth, or Stomach-ache, Cankered Mouths	50
30.	Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed, too frequent Painful or Scalding Urination	50
31.	Cures Painful Menses, Pressure, Cramp or Spasms at the time; or Itching and Irritation; Pruritis	50
32.	Cures Sufferings at Change of Life; Irregularities, Flashes of Heat, Palpitations, and even Disease of the Heart	100

PRICES OF CASES.

Case of twenty-eight large vials in morocco, and book	$7
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and book	5
Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and book	4
Case of fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and book	3
Case of any six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and book	1
Large case of 3-oz. vials, for planters and physicians	15

N. B.—The boxes, Nos. 1 to 15, are small size. Nos. 16 to 32, large size, and in making up a $3 or $1 case, this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial-case, no attention is necessary on this point.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

Look over the list, make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

VETERINARY HOMŒOPATHY.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, DOGS, &c.

The case contains ten specific remedies, suitable for all diseases or ailments to which domestic animals are subject, together with a complete manual of directions for use, so plain and simple that every farmer or breeder can readily use them. The remedies are put up in large one-oz. vials of liquids, and the entire set, and book, will be sold at $6. Single vials, with directions, at $1 each. Sent by mail or express, free of charge, on the receipt of price.

Price of book singly, 50 cents.

AGENTS WANTED for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address
F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS

Cure Apoplexies, Bilious Diseases, and diseases generally. How? Because they purify the blood, and remove all obstructions from the bowels and circulation. Their timely use has saved many a life.

Sold at No. 294 Canal-st., (not the corner of Broadway,) but,
No. 294 Canal-st., Brandreth House,
No. 4 Union-square,
CAMPBELL'S, corner 8th-av. and 28th-st.,
And by all respectable dealers. Price 25c. per box.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES. MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage-Guide upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, all Genito-urinary Diseases, Physiological Researches, &c. 40th edition, 400 pages, and about 100 engravings. Price $1. Mailed free by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase the Doctor's invaluable work, or consult him at No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and Thursday evening from 7 to 9.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etas Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.*

GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIA COMPOUND.—A permanent cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, has long been sought for, and it is only now that a medicine has been discovered which is highly prized by those persons who have used it. It is also beneficial to Scrofula and Salt Rheum. This magic exterminator is "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." At wholesale by MACY & JENKINS, No. 67 Liberty-st., New-York; for sale by MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway, and apothecaries generally.

A NEW MEDICAL WORK FOR THE LADIES.—Mrs. Maxwell's new work, just published, is now offered to the public. Important information may be obtained by reading this book, it being offered as the first medical work written by a female physician, and one too whose practice has covered a period of thirty years. This book—A FEMALE PHYSICIAN TO THE LADIES OF THE UNITED STATES—is for sale at No. 699 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.; No. 76 Nassau-st., and at the authoress' office, No. 6 Greene-st., near Canal-st., New-York City.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangement from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice and medicine per mail. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office address No. 74 Bleecker-st., (near the corner of Broadway, west side,) New-York.

I LEARN OF A SUFFERER WHO HAS BEEN effectually cured of Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Dimness of Sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, and who considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, to publish and circulate $5,000 gratuitously. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, New-York City.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. SWARDS GREAT BENEFACTOR.—The greatest periodical remedy yet discovered, infallible for the removal of all obstructions and irregularities. Office No. 468 Broadway, up stairs, where ladies may consult Dr. WARD in confidence, daily, till 10 P. M.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 2 Division-st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

MEDICAL.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

For the retention and radical cure of HERNIA or RUPTURE, &c. "WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS and SUPPORTER." A GREAT IMPROVEMENT—CLEAN, LIGHT and PERFECTLY SURE TO HOLD. FEMALE SUPPORTERS on the same principle, applied at No. 28 Bond-st., New-York. Descriptive pamphlets gratis. LADIES' DEPARTMENT attended by a lady.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 29 years devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilis, Mercurial, and diseases of delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the Urethra and Seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium of all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Shou.d be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. Sold at the Bookstore, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and by the author at his private residence, No. 659 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. DERICK'S MAGNETTO QUICK CURE. For pain, cures in 5 to 30 minutes,—toothache, earache, headache, back-ache, cramps, neuralgia, rheumatism, sprains. Price 12 cents. Sold No. 127 Bowery, Nos. 471 and 711 8th-av., No. 8 Fulton-land No. 61 White-hall-st., New-York; No. 139 Prospect, and cor. Fulton and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.

DISEASES OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN speedily and permanently cured, (without medicine,) after all other means have failed, by Dr. PHELPS' VITALIZING MEDICATIONS and judicious application of Electricity. Charges moderate. Consultations free. Office and residence, No. 66 West 15th-st.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
On and after Sept. 3 trains will

LEAVE FLUSHING.	LEAVE NEW-YORK. (From Fulton-slip, by steamer *Mattano.*)
6:30 A. M.	
7:55 A. M.	
10:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
1:00 P. M., crossing 34th-st.	1:00 P. M.
2:45 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
4:55 P. M.	6:00 P. M.

Time of leaving Hunter's Point:
7:15, 9:20, and 11 A. M. 1:20, 4:20, and 6:20 P. M.
Passengers leaving James-slip Ferry at 6:30 or 10:30 A. M. reach Hunter's Point in season for the 7:15 or 11 o'clock trains to Flushing.
An extra train leaves Flushing at 7, and Hunter's Point at 7:30, connecting with the 7 P. M. ferry-boat from James-slip.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
On and after July 9, the steamboats TAMINEND and ALICE PRICE will leave Robinson-st. Wharf (north side) at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., connecting with cars at Port Monmouth. Returning, will leave Long Branch at 6½ A. M., 8½ A. M. and 7 P. M. The ALICE PRICE will make an extra trip EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 6 P. M., from foot of Robinson-st., meeting an extra train for Long Branch and other stations.
On and after Sept 10, cars will leave Long Branch at 7 A. M. only, and the boat will leave New-York at 4 P. M. only.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $3.—On and after Monday, June 25, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams' Bridge, and all way stations, 7:40 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations, 2:30, 4 and 5 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations, 6:15, from White-st. depôt; for Croton Falls, from 26th-st. depôt, 8:45 A. M., stopping at Williams' Bridge and stations above; for Dover Plains, from 26th-st. depôt, 4:30 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations above. (this train runs to Millerton every Saturday evening;) for Albany, from 26th-st. depôt, 10:15 A. M., Express Mail train, stopping at White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls, and stations north. Returning, will leave Williams' Bridge, stopping at all way stations, 6:40 and 9 A. M., and 1 P. M.; White Plains, stopping at all way stations, 6 and 7 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M.; Dover Plains, stopping at all stations north of Fordham, 6 A. M.; this train leaves Millerton every Monday morning at 5:25; Croton Falls, 6 P. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Williams' Bridge, 9 A. M., stopping at all stations north of White Plains.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assist. Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From Monday, April 30, 1860, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Through Express trains at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail 6 A. M.; Sleeping-car train, 9:30 P. M., (Sundays included;) Way trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 and 10:55 P. M.; for Peekskill, 6:30 P. M., from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News train, 5:20 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) at 9:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included) and 8:30 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement for pleasure travel. Trains leave 26th-st. station as follows:
10:15 A. M.—Express for Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Sharon Springs, Niagara Falls, Lake George, Lebanon Springs and Lake Mahopac, connecting at Albany with New-York Central Railroad for Sharon Springs, Niagara Falls, and all places West. Also, with trains for Saratoga and all points North.
8:15 A. M.—For Croton Falls, connecting at Golden's Bridge with stages for Lake Waccabuc, and at Croton Falls with stages for Lake Mahopac.
4:30 P. M.—For Dover Plains, connecting at Golden's Bridge with stages for Lake Waccabuc, and at Croton Falls with stages for Lake Mahopac.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira Way, at 3:45 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train Stations, and runs only to Elmira.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY—Leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., Jersey City Ferry, daily, (Sundays excepted,) 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Piermont and Sparkill; 9 A. M. for Piermont. Leave Buffarns at 6:50 A. M. and 7 P. M., and Piermont 6:15 and 7:40 A. M., and 3:40 and 8:15 P. M. Stages connect for Hackensack, Nyack, New City and Haverstraw.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenpoint, at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; North Islip, 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5:35 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 4:30 and 5:35 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 4:30, 5:35 and 6:46 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line.—Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 8 P. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE PROPRIETOR OF A PERMANENT and reliable mechanical business in Brooklyn is desirous of making an arrangement with some person having the necessary capital, with a view of enlarging and extending the business, which is very profitable and sale, the sales being entirely for cash, and with a moderate capital may be increased to a large amount. Address A. R., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

PAPER MILL AND PRIVILEGE FOR SALE.—One of the best in the United States; never-failing power; head and fall 22 feet; 42 acres of land; fruit, &c., &c.; situated in Morristown, N. J.; cheap freight to New-York. Would be sold low, or exchanged for good City property. Apply at No. 44 Beekman-st., New-York.

PROFESSIONAL.—A GENTLEMAN, OF SEVeral years' practice in the legal profession, is about to retire, and wishes to hand his business over to some competent lawyer to continue. This will be a good opportunity for a young man, with little ready means, to establish himself. Address LAWYER, No. 6 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A SHAVING AND HAIR-DRESSING establishment—working four chairs—with eight baths, attached to one of the hotels of this City, doing a good business. Inquire of B. C. BENHAM, at D. T. Walden's office, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN A VALUABLE manufacturing business in St. Louis, Mo. None but responsible parties need apply. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING REACHED the mature age of 23 years without finding a wife, takes this means of making known to the fair sex his want of a better half. Being naturally bashful, and having been very little in the society of the ladies, he now finds his list of acquaintances with the fair sex very limited, and to avoid what would be no obstacle to one possessing more self-confidence, he makes this appeal to the ladies, knowing some heart will feel the attraction that draws the affections of kindred natures. Having a sufficient income to support a wife in good style, he only asks that the lady has an amiable, sensible and affectionate disposition, refined education, enjoyment of good humor and fun, and some knowledge of the management of a house and home. Any lady, not over 23, (from either City or country) wishing to correspond with the advertiser, will meet with courtesy and attention, and may find in it the means of procuring a pleasant correspondent, and perhaps a husband. Address HARRY N. SINCLAIR, New-York City.

ASTROLOGY

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities, with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also that of her relation. If you wish the truth give her a call at No. 253 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

LOAN OFFICES.

THE OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE OF J. B. & J. SIMPSON,
Founded 1823,
Nos. 25 Chatham-st. and 19 North William-st.,
Continue to Loan money in sums to suit, on
PERSONAL PROPERTY, DIAMONDS,
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

THE TURF.

$20,000.—PLANET, DANIEL BOONE AND CONGAREE.—The Fall races over the Fashion Course will commence Sept. 25, with the above sweepstake. D. C. GRINNELL, Proprietor.

SHIPPING.

REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.
ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.
TOUCHING AT ST. JOHNS, N. F.
To land Passengers, and receive the Royal Mail and Government Dispatches.
The Steamers comprising this Line have been approved by the Admiralty, and are the
NEW IRON SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS
CONNAUGHT.....4,400 tons burthen.
LEINSTER.....4,600 tons burthen.
MUNSTER.....4,400 tons burthen.
ULSTER.....4,600 tons burthen.
PARANA.....4,400 tons burthen.
The next departure from New-York will be on
TUESDAY, Sept. 11,
From Pier No. 26 North River.
Rates of passage to any part of Ireland, on a Railway, and to the principal cities of England and Scotland:
First Class, $100, $90, and $75, according to stateroom accommodations. Third Class, $38, including cooked provisions.
And to St. Johns, N. F.: First Class, $35. Third Class, $20.
Children under 12 years half price; under one year free. Third Class passengers are required to furnish beds and tins.
Persons taking passage from New-York for the steamers sailing from Boston will receive free passage from New-York to Boston.
The steamers of this Company have been constructed with the greatest care as regards safety and comfort, combined with model and propelling power, and are built with water-tight compartments. They are confidently expected to surpass, in speed and rough weather qualities, any vessels ever built, and are replete with elegancies and conveniences.
An experienced surgeon is attached to each ship. Persons wishing to send for their friends, can obtain return tickets at the following greatly reduced prices:
In third cabin, from Galway, $30. In third cabin, from any town in Ireland on a railway, $32 50. In third cabin, from the principal cities of England and Scotland, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
On SATURDAY Sept. 15th,
The United States Mail Steamship
FULTON,
J. A. WORTON, Commander,
Will sail from pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 15th, at noon.
This steamship (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double engines under deck, enclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.
Passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX, } Agents,
GEO. MACKENZIE, } No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer ARAGO will sail Oct. 13th.

DAILY LINE FOR
CAPE MAY
AND PHILADELPHIA
VIA
SANFORD LINE STEAMSHIPS,
From Pier No. 14 North River.
At 5 o'clock P. M., Sunday excepted.
Steamers BOSTON,
DELAWARE
and KENNEBEC.
Goods forwarded South and West free of Commission.
THROUGH IN TWENTY HOURS.
FREDERICK PERKINS, Agent.

STEAMER OF SEPT. 8.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
VANDERBILT,
Capt. P. E. LEEVES,
Will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, New-York, at noon on SATURDAY, Sept. 8, with mails, passengers and specie for England and France.
PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin.....$120 | Second Cabin.....$60
Third Cabin, to Havre..35 | To Southampton.....30
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
The steamship ILLINOIS sails Sept. 22.

STEAMER OF OCTOBER 6.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
The United States Mail steamship
ADRIATIC,
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Commander, will sail from the foot of Canal-st., on SATURDAY, October 6, with mails, passengers, and specie, for the above ports.
For freight or passage, apply at the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, Room No. 4, No. 88 Wall-st.
I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, Sept. 5.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York Wednesday, Sept. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston Wednesday, Sept. 19.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York Wednesday, Sept. 26.
EUROPA,

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The City of Washington off Cape Race.

Prorogation of Parliament—The Queen's Speech.

Another Defeat of the Royalists in Calabria.

Reported Flight of the King of Naples.

The Pope Willing to Agree to the Italian Confederation.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Friday, Sept. 7.

The steamship *City of Washington*, from Liverpool 29th ult., and Queenstown 30th, passed Cape Race, bound to New-York, at 2 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon. Her dates are two days later than those already received. She was boarded by the news-yacht of the Associated Press, and the following summary of news obtained;

The steamship *Australasian*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 27th ult.

The steamship *Canadian*, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 28th ult.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 28th ult. The Queen's speech was read by the Lord Chancellor. She says that her relations with Foreign Powers are friendly and satisfactory. She trusts there is no danger of interruption of the general peace of Europe. She believes that if the Italians are left to settle their own difficulties, the tranquillity of other States will remain undisturbed. She hopes that, in any negotiations which may take place on the Savoy question, the neutrality and independence of Switzerland will be maintained. She laments the atrocities committed upon the Christians in Syria, and cheerfully concurs with the other Powers of Europe in assisting the Sultan of Turkey to reëstablish order. She regrets the failure of the negotiations with China, and says that her forces will support the demand for a full and faithful execution of the treaty of Tein-tsin. She thanks Parliament for the appropriations for the fortifications, and congratulates the country on the efficiency of the Rifle Volunteers. She concludes by expressing the heartfelt pleasure and satisfaction she has experienced at the warm and enthusiastic reception the Prince of Wales has met with in the North American provinces.

The steamship *Great Eastern* averaged nearly fourteen knots an hour on her passage home.

Some improvement had taken place in the weather, but it still continued unsettled.

The Emperor NAPOLEON and EUGENIE were at Chambery, and met an enthusiastic reception there.

The Bourse was dull, at 68f.

GARIBALDI had been proclaimed Dictator at Palermo. Large numbers of Calabrians were joining him.

The latest dispatches report that the Royalists have have again been defeated at Calabria.

It was reported at Paris on the 29th that the King of Naples had quitted there on the previous evening, on board the frigate *Stromboli*, and that the Piedmontese occupied the fort. This requires confirmation.

Disturbances at Naples were imminent. Appeals to the people to revolt were being publicly distributed.

The Neapolitan Minister of War and Gen. BASCO had left Naples for Calabria, with six battalions as reinforcements.

A revolutionary movement at Salero was imminent.

The Pope, it was said, had expressed his readiness to agree to the Italian Confederation.

There is nothing important from Syria.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 30—P. M.

The reported flight of the King of Naples is still unconfirmed.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Aug. 29.

COTTON—The *Brokers Circular* reports that the sales of the three days, including Wednesday, foot up 25,000 bales, of which 5,000 were to speculators and exporters. The market is generally unchanged, but quotations are barely maintained.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.

The advices from Manchester are favorable. The market for Yarns is quiet but steady; for Cloths there is little inquiry, and prices are weak.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Aug. 29.

The Breadstuffs market is quiet and steady. The weather has been more favorable for the crops, but it still continues unsettled. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co. report FLOUR dull and prices easier but quotably unchanged; sales at 26s. @22s.6d. WHEAT quiet at Friday's advance; sales of red Western at 11s.5d.@11s.8d.; Southern 11s.10d.@12s.6d. White 12s.9d.@13s.6d. CORN quiet;; sales of mixed and yellow at 34s.@35s.6d., and white at 38s.@38s.6d

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Aug. 29.

The Provision market is generally dull. Various circulars report BEEF dull. PORK quiet. BACON steady. LARD quiet at 62s.@62s. 6d. for fine. TALLOW firmer; Butchers' Association, 52s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Aug. 29.

SUGAR is quiet. COFFEE dull. RICE firm and in good demand. ASHES quiet; Pots, 28s. 6d.; Pearls, 29s. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm, and holders demand an advance; 31s. refused. RESIN firm, and holders demand an advance; 4s. 8d. for Common is quoted.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 29.

WHEAT has an upward tendency, with an advance of 1d. on the week; holders demand an additional advance, which has not been conceded. SUGAR quiet. COFFEE firm. RICE firm, but rather less active. TEA generally unchanged. TALLOW firm at 51s.9d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 29.

CONSOLS closed on Tuesday at 92¾@93.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

The following are the latest sales: Illinois Central Shares 16¾ discount; Illinois Central Bonds of '75, 90¾@90; Michigan Central 61; Michigan First Mortgage, 91@93; New-York Central 81@83. Erie 27½@28¾.

LATEST MARKETS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.)

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Aug. 30—P. M.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 8,000 bales, including 2,000 on speculation and for export, the market closing quiet.

The market for BREADSTUFFS is steady. The weather to-day is showery.

The Provision market continues dull.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 30—P. M.

Consols close at 92¾@93 for Money, and 93 for Account.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Notices of Religious Movements—Spirit of the Press.

THE SCOTTISH TRI-CENTENARY CELEBRATION.

"True-blue Presbyterian" writes an interesting letter to the *Observer*, sketching the celebration of the tri-centenary of the Scottish Reformation, which commenced at Edinburgh on Aug. 14, and continued four days. Rev. Dr. GUTHRIE, one of the most celebrated and eloquent of Scottish ministers presided, and delivered a powerful address, vindicating the Reformation as the cause alike of civil and religious freedom. He did not hesitate to denounce American Slavery vehemently. The programme of the meeting embraced a great variety of topics, on which papers were to be read and addresses delivered. Dr. MCCRIE, Professor in the English Presbyterian College, discussed the Scottish Parliament of 1560 in a very interesting paper. Then a discussion followed, in which the tendency of a negative theology, which threatens the Episcopal establishment, was eloquently deplored. Dr. KILLEN, author of the *Ancient Church*, and Professor of Ecclesiastical History to the Irish General Assembly, traced the "Hand of God in the Reformation" very eloquently. Dr. LINDSAY ALEXANDER, the well-known Independent Minister, Professor LORIMER, of London, Dr. WYLIE, of Edinburgh, and Dr. HUTHERFORD, Professor in the Free College, Glasgow, were the most prominent in the discussions which were had during the first days of the celebration. The entire evening was devoted to the subject of "The late revival of Religion in Ireland." Aug. 17, the last day of the exercises, was to be the most interesting of a U. Then, Rev. Dr. LYMBURNER, of Glasgow, was to deliver an address, the foundation stone of the Protestan, Institute was to be laid, and in the evening the Earl of Shaftesbury was to take the Chair, and addresses were expected from Mr. DALLAS, United States Minister, Rev. Dr. EDGAR, and others. The success of the celebration, as far as it had progressed, was chiefly ascribed to Rev. Dr. BROWN, of Edinburgh, the moving spirit of the Reformation Society of Scotland.

MOTHERS' CONCERT OF PRAYER.

The Maternal Associations of New-York and Brooklyn have issued a circular, inviting all Christian mothers throughout the land to join them in a universal concert of prayer, to be held, on the first Wednesday of next October, at 3 o'clock P. M.

A NEW MOVEMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The steps have been taken for organizing a General Conference of the Congregational Churches of Massachusetts, and arrangements have been made to hold its first meeting at Springfield, on the 11th and 12th of September. A correspondent of the *Congregationalist* gives the following explanation of the causes which led to this measure:

"The General Association of Massachusetts is the only organized body representing the Congregational denomination in the State. This has always been composed exclusively of clergymen—the delegates at each annual meeting being chosen by local clerical associations. The *churches, as such*, have never had any voice or expression by vote in reference to it at home, or by representatives of their own choice to attend its public meetings. In fact, the members of our churches—comprising the oldest and largest denomination in the State—have never had any one medium or organization whereby they could meet together by representation or otherwise, to cultivate Christian fellowship and take counsel in reference to the internal interests of the denomination, or its relations to other objects and bodies. The subject of having a lay representation in the General Association of the State, it is true, has been discussed at sundry times in the course of fifteen or twenty years, both in the local and General Associations, and has not been without its warm advocates in both bodies. Several times in the discussion, it has seemed as though the question would be carried, but, when the vote was taken, a majority were always found against the measure.

The question has never, in any form, been submitted to the churches. Thus the lay brethren have never had an opportunity to discuss the subject, or in any public way express their wishes and opinions upon it. The discussions have been carried on thus far by those representing only one side or party; could the great body of church members have taken some expression, it might have been very different. But unfortunately, within some twenty years a class of voluntary organizations has been formed, called, 'Conference of Churches,' in which all private members of the church are interested, and may be represented. Here those clergymen advocating the measures of lay representation, have brought the matter up, and, by a convention composed of one layman and one clergyman from each local conference, a unanimous vote was passed, after a full discussion of the whole subject, to form a general State Conference. At the meetings of this body it is provided that two clergymen and three laymen shall represent each local conference. Nearly all these local conferences, embracing three-fourths of the church-members of the denomination in the State, have already chosen delegates to attend the general State Convention."

THE BIBLE CAUSE IN NEW-JERSEY.

The Somerset County, N. J., Bible Society met at Harlengen the 28th. Rev. Dr. THOMAS L. JANEWAY, of Kingston, preached the sermon; the minutes were read by T. F. FRELINGHUYSEN, and the Treasurer's report by JOHN M. MANN. The year has been unusually prosperous, not a cooperating church having failed to send its contribution; $1,750 in cash were laid on the Treasurer's table during the meeting; it was resolved to raise $2,500 the next year. On the 21st ult., the Hunterdon County Society met at Bloomsbury. Dr. JACOB KIRKPATRICK, of Rengoes, preached the annual sermon. He is the only clerical survivor of those who founded the County Bible Society in 1815. During the year the receipts of the Society have been $1,100, and it was resolved to raise $1,500 the coming year.

THE CATHOLIC PAPERS AND THE PRINCE.

The *Metropolitan Record* commeats upon the coming of the Prince, and says:

"We hope, however, that there will be no public parade in honor of his visit, and we can very well understand and appreciate the feelings of our Irish fellow-countrymen in their resolution not to take part in any military demonstration with which it may be proposed to distinguish his arrival among us. In this they are but acting in accordance with their own convictions of right, and they are entitled to every respect in the course which they have deemed proper to pursue. It cannot be forgotten that he is to a certain extent the representative of a Government which has ever been the oppressor of the Irish people, and which, but twelve short years ago, witnessed the starvation of over a million of its subjects without puiting forth a hand to help them. Yes, and not only without extending help to them, but kept thousands of dollars' worth of provisions which were sent over from the United States, in Government storehouses, until it had become unfit for use and had to be thrown into the sea. Our Irish fellow-citizens were not, however, backward in meeting the thousands of English visitors who landed in this country during the time of the American Revolution, and in the second War of Independence in 1812; and if such visitors should ever come again on the same mission we have no doubt of their readiness to march in any procession that may be got up for their reception."

The Editor of the Boston *Pilot* has been writing letters to the Prince through the columns of his own paper for the last five weeks. He has reached the Protestant Colleges in Ireland in the course of his lucubrations, and gives His Royal Highness the following advice concerning them:

"My Lord, let you also give them a malediction by changing their charters. They were meant to subvert the cherished faith of seven-eighths of the population. If such a design succeeded the population would be infidel. Remember that Religion is the indispensable basis of Government. Remember that those seven out of eight cannot be either compelled or persuaded to change their creed, and that they abominate every attempt to make them do so. Change, therefore,—you certainly can change, for, though not absolute, you have, or will have, vast power,—the charters of these institutions. Make them ungodless; make them benefits to the people among whom they are planted, and who pay dearly for them, but in whose estimation they are now detestable things—give them over to the Irish hierarchy. They are better than a million of soldiers to you in Ireland. A change proposition, no doubt, my lord Prince, to a young man, soon to be the Protestant Pope; but rejecting it cannot but be followed by humiliating consequences, and disbelieving it is one of the unfortunate effects of a prejudicial education."

A correspondent of the *Pilot*, writing from Montreal, expresses serious doubts whether the Prince has read these letters, but says that they have made a "great sensation" in Canada.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

The *Metropolitan Record* grows hopeful regarding the "progress of Catholic education." It says:

"Whatever doubts might at one time have been entertained in regard to the success of Catholic education—for it has had to contend against a system supported by the State—there certainly can be none now, in view of what has been already achieved. There are at present nearly two hundred of the higher class of educational establishments throughout the Union, while, twenty-five years ago, there were not, perhaps, more than a dozen. The increase in the other class of schools is still more marked. This is certainly a most cheering result, and most encouraging to that noble body of Catholic teachers, both religious and lay, who are intrusted with the education of our youth. If so much has been done in this direction within a few brief years, what may we not justly expect before the year 1870 shall have dawned upon the world."

Commeating upon the inclination which Protestants seem to have to patronize these institutions, the *Evangelist* denies that they have any special facilities for educating the young which may not be found in Protestant schools. Dr. RICE, in an article published recently in the *Presbyterian Expositor*, of Chicago, charges that the Catholic schools are money-making, proselyting, demoralizing, and very poor educational establishments. The Catholic clergy find that Protestants will have their children educated, and since they cannot get them into their church by clouding their minds with bigotry, they do the next best thing, and attempt to instil principles which will ultimately lead them where they desire to go.

DEMANDS OF THE GREEK CHURCH IN AUSTRIA.

The *Srbszke Dnevnik* of Belgrade publishes a petition, addressed by the Servian Patriarch RAJAISICS, to the Emperor of Austria, in which he demands:

"That the bishoprics of Bukovina, Dalmatia and Transylvania, shall be subjected to the Patriarchate of Carlovitz, and that that measure shall be guaranteed by an incopendent administration; that the Bishops may meet in Synod, and that after the closing of it a national ecclesiastical congress may be authorized; that, as is done with the Evangelical Church, a special section of the Ministry of Worship shall be charged with the administration of the non-United Greek Church; and that the Government shall authorize the construction at Vienna of a church, a priest's residence, and a school for the Greek rite; also, collections in all the empire to pay the expenses of those establishments; that the Government shall decree the creation of two universities, one for the Servians, the other for the Roumains; shall interdict all proselytism, exempt Servian convents from all taxes, change the designation of the regiments on the Illyrian confines of the Banat (*illir banati katarezev*) into regiments of the Servian Banat (*Szerb-banati*); and lastly, that the superior college of Carlovitz, and the secondary college of Ujvidek, shall be recognized as public establishments."

Religious Services To-Morrow.

The services at St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, are at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. W. M. WIGHTMAN, President of the Southern University, will preach in the morning, and Rev. J. B. HAGANY in the evening.

In the evening at 7½ o'clock Rev. ASA DALTON, Rector of Christ Church, Bangor, Me., will preach in the Memorial Church, Hammond-street, corner Waverley-place.

Rev. E. G. BROOKS, Pastor of the Twentieth-street Universalist Church, resumes his labors in the morning.

Rev. Dr. KREBS will preach in the Rutgers-street Baptist Church at 10½ A. M., and Prof. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., at 4 o'clock P. M.

"The use and abuse of self-respect in Religion," will be the subject of Rev. CHARLES HARRIS' sermon in the evening. Services in the Greene-street M. E. Church are at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

Rev. JAMES REID preaches in the Church on the Heights, Brooklyn, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

ALDERMAN BOOLE AND THE PRINCE OF WALES—THE POLICE AND THE ARREST OF VAGRANTS—THE STREET-CLEANING CONTRACT REJECTED—NEW PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS—FINANCIAL AFFAIRS, &C.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, last evening, a notification was received from the County Clerk setting forth that the Supreme Court had ordered that the peremptory writ of *mandamus* directing the Board of Aldermen to take some action in regard to the pending contract with P. LYNCH and others for street-cleaning, be opened, and that a hearing upon the alternative writ in the same case be had on Sept. 12, next.

Alderman BOOLE offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, By resolution of the Common Council, approved May 10, 1860, His Honor the Mayor was requested to invite His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on behalf of the City of New-York, to extend his visit from the British Possessions in North America to this City; and

Whereas, No intelligence, official or otherwise, has since been communicated by His Honor the Mayor to the Common Council, touching the intentions of His Royal Highness in respect to the invitation so tendered to visit the City, therefore be it

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to communicate to this Board all the information in his possession connected with the contemplated visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to this City, together with a copy of the correspondence, if any, elicited in obedience to the request of the Common Council in extending such invitation.

Alderman BAGLEY moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried by a vote of 9 to 5.

Alderman BARRY offered a preamble setting forth that the Metropolitan Police have, without due warrant, arrested many respectable and long-time citizens and residents of New-York City upon charges of vagrancy, such charges being totally unfounded in fact, that the Board deems it its duty to protect the liberties of the residents and citizens of New-York, and urging the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed, with full power to call for persons and papers, to inquire into all such alleged outrages, and report the same, with all particulars and their opinion thereon, and what, if any, action it is advisable for the Board to take in the premises. It was adopted.

Alderman BRADY moved that the contract for street-cleaning with P. Lynch and others be confirmed. This was lost, Aldermen STARR, DARRAGH and OWENS voting for it, and all the rest against it. Aldermen PECK, FARLEY and GENET were absent.

Alderman BOOLE immediately offered a resolution directing the City Inspector to prepare plans and specifications for cleaning the streets for five years, and submit them to the Common Council as soon as is practicable. It was carried.

Alderman CORNELL offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Committee on Taxes to consider the recommendation of the Comptroller that a change be made in the law fixing the time of making the annual assessments for taxes, and of commencing the collection thereof.

Communications were received from the Finance Department stating that a balance of appropriations amounting to $3,170,413 50 remained unexpended Aug. 31, and that since that date the receipts had been $43,004 63, and the payments $202,620 63, and that the balance in the Treasury Sept. 6 was $250,301 72.

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips reported its full concurrence with the views of the Comptroller, concerning the propriety of adopting some method of constructing more durable docks, and a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to take measures to carry them into effect, and report the probable cost. The report was laid over and the Board adjourned to Thursday, 5 P. M.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

REINSTATEMENT OF ENGINE COMPANIES NOS. 13 AND 21, DISBANDED FOR FIGHTING AND RIOTING—UNIMPORTANT MEETING.

The Board of Councilmen held a special meeting last evening, the regular meeting having failed for want of a quorum; the business transacted, however, was of very little public interest.

A resolution directing the Clerk of the Board to advertise for proposals to print and index the proceedings of 1860 was lost.

An invitation to attend the annual regatta of the Empire Regatta Club, on Monday, was accepted.

Several contracts of minor importance, heretofore awarded, were confirmed.

A report from the Board of Aldermen, refusing to confirm the action of the Fire Commissioners in disbanding Engine Companies Nos. 13 and 21, for fighting and rioting, was concurred in and the matter sent back to the Commissioners for revision, and a petition from residents of the Fourth Ward, to have Engine Company No. 13 restored to the members, was granted, and similar course was pursued in relation to Engine No. 21, on a similar petition from residents of the Fifth Ward, thus completely nullifying the action of the Fire Commissioners.

A resolution to appropriate $1,000 for copying and binding the Register of Firemen was laid over.

Several assessments for work completed under contract, from the Croton and Street Departments, were confirmed and transmitted to the Collectors.

Adjourned to Tuesday at 5 P. M.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

UP-TOWN IMPROVEMENTS—OPENING OF THE EIGHTH-AVENUE FOR TRAVEL TO HARLEM.—Among the contracts awarded on the 30th ult., in the Street Commissioner's Department, there was one which, while it was the largest awarded in that Department during this year, is also one of the most important to residents in the upper part of the island. The contract is for regulating and grading the Eighth-avenue from Eighty-second to One Hundred and Second-street, and was awarded to GEORGE A. BUCKINGHAM, & Co., at $34,201 77. It embraces 51,000 cubic yards of stone-cutting, and the same amount of filling, with the necessary stone culverts, &c., and the work is to be completed in eighteen months. The avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Eighty-second-street, has been under contract for a year to OSCAR TAYLOR, and from One Hundred and Second-street to One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, to CORNELIUS SMITH, both of whom are pushing forward the work. When the middle section shall have been completed from Eighty-second-street to One Hundred and Second-street, the Eighth-avenue will become the main artery for travel on the western side of the Island, and the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company will gladly avail itself of the completion of the work, to extend their road to Harlem. The present work was awarded last year to a party who finding he had taken a losing job, abandoned the contract and it had to be readvertised. The present contractors are largely engaged in regulating and grading streets, and it is to be hoped that this important work will be pushed to completion with all possible speed.

SPLENDID FLOWERS.—Probably the finest collection of German and French asters ever exhibited in this country may now be seen at the new office of the *American Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row. These consist of 138 of the choicest kinds known in Europe, the seeds of which were collected by an amateur, and grown in this country the present season, by JOHN WESLEY JONES, of Columbia County. Many of them are so large as to be readily mistaken for dahlias by those unacquainted with the peculiar characteristics of the asters. Among the varieties are 20 of Truffaut's French asters; 5 crowned, or two colored; 5 English quilled; 4 new Giant Emperor; 4 crysanthemum flowered; Perfection, in seventeen colors; 15 Ranunculus flowering; 3 hedge-hog; 5 Turkey; 15 Negley's Giant; 8 very dwarf, or pigmy; 20 globe pœony, and 5 pœony Perfection. Those who admire flowers will do well to drop in to-day or Monday, and look at them while these asters are in fresh condition.

TWO CHILDREN DROWNED.—On Wednesday afternoon, PHILIP ROSS, a boy 8 years of age, residing in Seventeenth-street, near Eighth-avenue, left his home to visit his sister, who lives in the same neighborhood, but he failed to return. No tidings of him were obtained until yesterday, when his dead body was taken from the water at the foot of Gansevoort-street. It is supposed that the deceased got upon a plank, and while peddling it about the dock, fell off and was drowned. An inquest was held upon the body by Coroner O'KEEFE. Another lad named JOHN FOGAN, fell overboard from a canal boat on board of which he was playing, at the foot of Fourteenth-street, East River, and was drowned in spite of the efforts made to rescue him. The current ran so swiftly at the time that his body was soon swept out of sight.

COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.—The following is the regular weekly statement of the various institutions, under the charge of the Commissioners, for the week ending Sept. 1: Number remaining Aug. 25, 7,701; admitted, 2,322; total, 10,023—of whom there died, 44; discharged, 1,795; sent to Blackwell's Island, 468; total, 3,327—leaving the number remaining, Sept. 1, 7,696, being a decrease of five. Of the above there were—in Bellevue Hospital, 964; Lunatic Asylum, 776; Almshouse, 1,487; Penitentiary, 687; Workhouse, 1,129; Randall's Island, 937; Randall's Island Hospital, 285; City Prison, 345; and the remainder divided among the various district prisons and other institutions in charge of this Board.

SUICIDE OF A PAUPER.—RUDOLPH REIDE, an aged German, who has been for some time an inmate of the Almshouse, Blackwell's Island, died on Thursday from the effects of a dose of laudanum which he had taken for the purpose of ending his existence. Coroner O'KEEFE held an inquest upon the body, and it appeared that the deceased had frequently expressed a desire to die, but no one believed him. On Wednesday he bade his friends "good bye," and was soon afterwards found lying insensible upon his bed. The *post-mortem* examination resulted in the discovery of the poison in his stomach, and a verdict of suicide was returned.

A DESTITUTE WANDERER.—A poor Irish woman, named CATHARINE QUINN, was yesterday found wandering about the streets of the Fourteenth Ward in a starving and destitute condition. She was taken to Police Head-quarters, and a comfortable meal was given her. In reply to the questions of Inspector CARPENTER, the woman stated that she had arrived in this City on Monday last, with her husband and two children, from Albany. The whole family took lodgings for the night, and after dark she went out to purchase a candle, but losing her way, she had roamed about the City ever since, without having obtained either food or shelter.

FIRE IN AN IRON-RAILING MANUFACTORY.—About 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the iron-railing manufactory of HUTCHINGS & WICKERSHAM, at Nos. 57, 59 and 61 Lewis-street, caused, it is supposed by a spark having fallen into a barrel of pulverized charcoal. The flames were extinguished after a damage of $100 had been done. Insured for $37,000 in the following Companies: Pacific, $5,000; Goodhue, $3,000; Security, $5,000; Market, $5,000; Lamar, $3,500; Columbia, $5,000; Resolute, $2,500, and Washington, $5,000.

A DOMESTIC BURNED TO DEATH.—On Thursday afternoon, MARY CONWAY, a servant girl, employed at No. 295 Bowery, was shockingly burned in consequence of the ignition of a quantity of alcohol which she was heating over the stove for medicinal purposes. Dr. JOHN BEACH was summoned to attend the unfortunate creature and did everything he could to relieve her, but her injuries yesterday resulted fatally. Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest upon the body and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was an Irishwoman, 30 years of age.

UNPRECEDENTED RUN AT BILLIARDS.—Mr. JOHN CLEVELAND, of Lafayette Hall, Broadway, on last Monday night, while playing with a friend, discounting him, got the balls in a favorable position, and at the request of his opponent and several spectators, continued his play, and succeeded in scoring the extraordinary run of 1,161 points at caroms. The majority of the shots were made on the two red balls, by judicious "nursing"—the balls being neither "wedged" nor "jawed"—but every count made legitimately, according to the recognized rules of the game of billiards.

AN OFFICIAL VISITOR.—For a few days past Col. KANE, Marshal of the Baltimore Police Force, has been investigating the Metropolitan system of this City, with the view of incorporating its best points in the government of the force under its command. On Thursday he visited, in company with General Superintendent KENNEDY, the several Police Stations, and expressed his approbation particularly of the way in which the officers were classified respecting their rank, &c.

THE PROVIDENCE LIGHT INFANTRY.—The Providence Light Infantry arrived here at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and immediately proceeded to Jersey City, *en route* for Cleveland. They were met at the wharf by a delegation of the City Guard, who accompanied them to Jersey City, and gave them a hearty cheer on their departure. They brought with them 102 muskets. Bishop CLARK, of Rhode Island, Gov. Sprague, the Mayor of Providence, officers of the Marine Artillery, and their own staff, were with them.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—At the meeting of the Board, yesterday, CHARLES RAYNOR, patrolman of the Fourth Precinct, PETER MARIN and S. S. DAVIS, of the Fourteenth, and ROBERT PERRY, of the Twenty-first, sent in their resignations, which were accepted. Sergeant WHITEMAN was transferred from the Eighth to the Twelfth Precinct. The usual reports from the Sanitary Squad were received, and the Board adjourned.

REOPENING OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—The Mercantile Library rooms, both up and down town, which have been closed for some time for repairs, will be reopened on the 10th inst., when they may be occupied as before.

The Fifth Regiment on Bedloe's Island.

Col. C. SCHWARZWAELDER, of the Fifth Regiment, New-York State Militia, Jefferson Guards, sometime ago applied to the War Department for permission to occupy Bedloe's Island for the purpose of instructing his men practically in all the services required from a regular regiment, so as to make his men useful in case their services should be required for defence against a foreign enemy or otherwise. The following document was received yesterday granting the privilege. It was received by the members of the Fifth with general satisfaction. It is understood that they will proceed to Bedloe's Island week after next:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 1860.

Col. C. Schwarzwaelder, commanding Fifth Regiment, &c., &c., City of New-York:

SIR: Your letter of the 25th ultimo, to the War Department, asking permission to occupy Bedloe's Island, New-York Harbor, and the barracks thereon, for a week, during the present month, for the practical instruction of the Regiment under your command, has been referred to this Office. The Secretary of War approves your request, and Lieut-Gen. SCOTT, commanding the Army, has been desired to give the necessary orders to carry it into effect. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Police Reports.

A SORROWFUL CASE—A YOUNG WOMAN FORCED TO AN INFAMOUS LIFE.

At the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, Caroline Peet, an intelligent and beautiful girl, 16 years of age, and a native of this City, was brought before Justice WELSH to answer a charge of having stolen $100 in bank bills from Wm. Benthusen, residing in New-Jersey, and doing business as a produce dealer at Washington Market. The theft was alleged to have been committed at a house of ill-fame in Laurens-street, during an interview between the complainant and the accused. The young woman denied the truth of the allegation, and related a piteous story of the wrongs that she had endured, and the causes which had compelled her to lead a life of dishonor. A year since her parents died and she was left under the protection of a male relative, who took advantage of his position to entice her from the path of virtue, and subsequently compelled her to marry a person whom she could neither love nor respect. Their incompatibility of temperament speedily resulted in a separation, and she was cast, a houseless wanderer, upon her own resources. Failing, after an earnest search, to obtain employment, and her scanty means having become exhausted, she thought she had no alternative but to accept the offer of one of those panderers to sensuality by whom houses of prostitution are supplied, and entered the house in Laurens-street. Her nature repelled her lot, and she was frequently tempted to commit suicide. Her statement was made with such apparent sincerity that all who heard it gave their credence, Subsequently her story was partially corroborated, and the testimony adduced against her on the charge of larceny being insufficient to warrant her incarceration she was discharged from custody. Her case was afterwards brought to the notice of some philanthropic ladies, and her present necessities having been attended to, an effort will be made to place her in a reputable condition.

DIFFICULTY BETWEEN NEWSPAPER MEN.

Mr. Frank Leslie, the proprietor of a pictorial paper published in this City, recently appeared before Justice WELSH, and made a complaint against Mr. Thomas E. Rawlings, an *attaché* of a rival publication, of which Mr. Rudolph Lescow is proprietor. Mr. Leslie alleged that on several occasions since the 20th of June last, he had been abused and insulted by Mr. Rawlings, and that he was in fear of receiving a personal castigation. He instanced especially that on the 28th ultimo, while they were both on board the steamer *America* on Lake Champlain, Mr. Rawlings characterized him as a scoundrel, and threatened that in future, wherever they met, he should take occasion to publicly insult him. The magistrate issued his warrant for the arrest of the accused, and placed it in the hands of officer S. J. Smith for execution. Yesterday Mr. Rawlings presented himself at Court, and furnished surety in the sum of $500 to keep the peace toward the complainant for six months. The circumstances out of which the difficulty arose were not made public.

A WOMAN IN A SAILOR'S GARB.

At a late hour on Thursday evening Officer Studley, of the Fourth Precinct, was called upon to arrest a person in Cherry-street, who was drunk, and behaving in a disorderly manner. The prisoner presented the appearance of a rather handsome young sailor, being dressed in gray pants, red shirt, monkey jacket, and Kossuth hat, and had within his cheek the inevitable "quid." On reaching the Station-house, however, the supposed mariner, much to the astonishment of the officers, gave the name of Ellen Smith, and demonstrated beyond question that she had a right to a feminine appellation. She explained that she was out on a "lark," and had paraded the streets a hundred times before in the same dress. Her disguise was so complete that had it not been for the fact that she had become intoxicated she may have continued her exploits for an indefinite period without fear of detection. In the morning she was taken before Justice WELSH, who committed her for six months as a vagrant. She is an Irish girl, aged 23 years.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Detective Van Buren yesterday arrested a young man named William Edmunds, who recently has been employed as conductor on the Eighth-avenue Railroad on a charge of being a fugitive from New-Jersey. It is said that the accused, in the year 1859, was clerk in the store of Mr. Van Orden, a merchant at Newark, N. J., and that at various times he embezzled from that gentleman the sum of $800, after which he absconded from the State. A warrant had been issued for the arrest of the accused but the officer could learn nothing of him until yesterday. He was taken before Justice QUACKENBUSH and committed pending the receipt of a requisition from the Governor of New-Jersey.

WINE-BIBBING BURGLARS.

The liquor-store and restaurant of John Slowey, No. 4 Centre-street, was entered by burglars sometime during Thursday night, and a quantity of cigars and liquors, as well as the contents of the money-drawer were carried away. The large number of empty wine-bottles which the proprietor of the establishment found scattered around, demonstrated that the rogues were very hard drinkers. No clue to them has been obtained.

A FRAUDULENT TOKEN.

Justice WELSH yesterday committed for trial a young Irish girl named Mary Jane Tilton, residing at Brooklyn, who was arrested on the complaint of Isaac Naughton, boot and shoe dealer, at No. 76 Catharine-street. The prisoner is charged with having given the complainant a $7 bill, purporting to be the issue of the Exchange Bank of Anacosta, District of Columbia, in payment for a pair of gaiters. As no such banking institution as the one alluded to exists, a charge of having passed a false token was received against the accused. On searching the prisoner, another of these worthless bills was found in her porte-monnaie.

A LONG BUT SUCCESSFUL CHASE.

On Thursday afternoon Officer Murphy, of the Twenty-third Precinct, surprised a young man, named James Wilson, in the residence of Mr. Thomas Howard, in Eighty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, which had been forced open. As soon as the rogue was detected he sought to escape by scaling a fence in the rear, and entered a railroad car which happened to be passing by. The officer started in pursuit, and after following the fugitive to the corner of Sixty-third-street and Lexington-avenue, he managed to overtake and secure him. Justice BROWNELL committed the prisoner to answer in default of $1,500 bail.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

JUVENILE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—The annual public examinations of the Truant Institution at Flatbush were commenced on Thursday and will be brought to a close to-day. The interest of the public in this institution was manifested, yesterday, by a respectable attendance of citizens. The pupils are under the care of Mr. A. C. VAN EPPS as superintendent. By the annual report it appears that the whole number of children admitted since the institution was established is about 500, of which number 162 were admitted during the past year, and 259 were discharged, total number remaining, 101. The institution was organized under the general vagrant act, passed a few years ago, and is designed solely as a home of reformation. All idle children found about the streets who do not attend the public schools, are liable to be arrested by any officer and sent to this place, unless their parents or friends promise to take care of them. If they neglect their duty in this respect, the children are taken there upon a magistrate's order. There are three Truant officers, whose time is exclusively devoted to looking after the class of children for which this institution was designed. The public schools are under their particular attention. The truants are hunted up and made to attend school or go to the Truant Home, where they are kept until there are unmistakable evidences of a reform. The effect upon the attendance at the public schools has been marked and decided. The children committed during the last year were for the following crimes: idle and truant, 72; homeless, 15; vagrants, 14; insubordination, 45; petty crimes, 8; poverty of parents, 13; total, 167. Of the whole number 39 were fatherless, 28 motherless and 16 were orphans; about 20 per cent. could read and write, passably, and had made some progress in the elementary branches of study; 33 per cent. could read and spell tolerably; 30 per cent. could read and spell in easy lessons, and 17 per cent. did not know their alphabet. The ages of the children range from 5 to 14 years. The scholastic exercises at this institution are substantially the same as in the public schools, with a study hour before breakfast and added hours during the week and on Saturdays, for those who have not exercised proper diligence at the proper time. The school is divided into two departments: In the higher are taught reading, spelling, and defining, arithmetic—mental and written—geography, writing and grammar. The manner of teaching writing and grammar is in a practical way. All communications with the superintendent and teacher in the school-room, reports of monitors, committees, &c., are written. This writing is then so marked as to indicate all inaccuracies and returned for correction, when a written answer is given. This is required of all in this department, and has been attended by the most gratifying results—inducing a readiness and correctness of expression, in many cases, truly remarkable. There is also a class in YOUNG'S *Government Class Book*, treating of the principles of Constitutional Government and the rights and duties of citizens. The Primary Department is devoted exclusively to elementary exercises. There has been but little sickness in the institution during the year, and not one death.

BURGLAR ARRESTED.—A man who gives his name as GEORGE WILEY, was arrested by the police Thursday night while attempting to break into the house of CHARLES DRAKE, on Clinton near Carroll-street. Two companions made their escape.

THE KNIFE.—JOHN KINKMAN was arrested at Greenpoint, yesterday, on a charge of attempting to kill JOHN MARR by stabbing him with a knife. KINKMAN used the knife because he did not like MARR'S attentions to his wife. The accused gave bail to appear for trial.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Eastern District Fire Department have resolved to have a general parade on the 29th of October.

New-Jersey.

CAPTURE OF AN ESCAPED BURGLAR.—A young English burglar, named